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SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF INSANITY

OF THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.



BOSTON :

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

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JAMES B. AYER, M.D.,	.	.	BOSTON.
SEWARD W. JONES,	.	.	NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Regular meeting, second Wednesday of each month, at 3 p.m., Room 34,
State House, Boston.

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LOWELL F. WENTWORTH, M.D.,	.	.	<i>Deputy Executive Officer.</i>
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MABEL G. GRAGG,	.	.	<i>Visitor, Family Care.</i>
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BENJAMIN F. WARD,	.	.	<i>Visitor, Support Department.</i>
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FRED A. HEWEY,	.	.	<i>Transportation Officer.</i>
ELLA HEAL,	.	.	<i>Transportation Officer.</i>

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The State Board of Insanity respectfully submits its sixth annual report, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1904.

THE CLASSES OF PERSONS

under its supervision are the insane, the feeble-minded, the epileptic and the dipsomaniac or inebriate.

General considerations and recommendations for legislation are first presented, followed by a review of the operations of the Board and of the different institutions, and finally by financial and general statistical information.

STATE CARE AND SUPPORT OF THE DEPENDENT INSANE, as provided for in chapter 451, Acts of 1900, amended in chapters 321 and 400, Acts of 1903, went into effect Jan. 1, 1904, whose provisions, in brief, require: (1) that all dependent persons under commitment as insane should be supported at the expense of the State; (2) that insane persons in the custody of overseers of the poor in city and town almshouses or boarded in families should be removed to the custody of the State, under family care, in State institutions so far as they should be able to receive them, or, to the extent of deficiency of accommodation therein, boarded in almshouses, by agreement with the proper local authorities and at the discretion of the State Board of Insanity.

The number and location of the dependent insane supported by cities and towns on Jan. 1, 1904, were: —

In care of State : —

Worcester Hospital,	659
Taunton Hospital,	670
Northampton Hospital,	506
Danvers Hospital,	852
Westborough Hospital,	423
Worcester Asylum,	421
Medfield Asylum,	1,146
State Colony,	4
State Hospital,	158
State Farm,	153
Hospital for Epileptics,	184
Family care,	107
Total,	<u>5,283</u>

In care of municipalities : —

Boston Insane Hospital,	523
Almshouses and families,	680
Total,	<u>1,203</u>
Aggregate,	6,486

In addition, there were standing as State charges on January 1, but subsequently found chargeable to municipalities through settlement, 265 patients in the care of the State, as follows : —

Worcester Hospital,	102
Taunton Hospital,	45
Danvers Hospital,	53
Westborough Hospital,	52
State Farm,	8
Hospital for Epileptics,	5
Total,	<u>265</u>

The above-stated number of the insane in almshouses and families on January 1 includes (1) those standing on that date in the legal status of insanity, (2) others committed as insane with the knowledge of this Board, and (3) all others who were admitted from almshouses to institutions for the insane during the hospital year ending September 30. Although some of these undoubtedly became inmates after January 1, it is fair to assume that substantially all were committed as insane by reason of the State care act.

It thus appears that approximately 6,751 municipal charges were transferred to the support of the Commonwealth because of this legislation.

The cost to municipalities under the former system for their support for one year at established rates in the above locations, and \$2.50 a week for board in almshouses and families, would have amounted to \$1,078,633.40.

The reduction in direct expenditure by municipalities for the first year of State support of their dependent insane, computed on their payments for such patients during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, plus an estimated increase of 5 per cent. for the year 1904, would be \$1,054,546.27.

The excess of State appropriations for maintenance of the insane for 1904, under the new system, over those for 1903, under the old, is \$1,087,878.91.

There are obvious sources of error in each of these computations, but the estimate based on payments by municipalities is the most reliable, and probably represents the nearest approximation to the amount saved in direct expenditure by cities and towns during the first year of the operation of the State care act; or, in other words, the additional expense imposed upon the State on this account.

A careful census of the insane and alleged insane in the care of overseers of the poor in almshouses and private families on Jan. 1, 1904, showed that 406 stood in the legal status of insanity, under the provisions of section 100, chapter 87, Revised Laws, whereby former patients in institutions for the insane were continued in the legal custody of overseers of the poor. These passed immediately, on January 1, into the custody of the State Board of Insanity without further requirement of law. Two hundred and seventy-four alleged insane persons were found who were suitable for and required regular commitment as insane in order to come under State care and support.

Of such alleged insane persons, 99 were committed directly to insane hospitals, but the remaining 175 were continued in almshouses by boarding at the expense of the State, although all the requirements of an insane commitment were met.

On account of lack of accommodation in institutions, it became necessary to board temporarily 437 insane inmates in

almshouses, under agreement with overseers of the poor, as follows : —

The undersigned, overseers of the poor of _____, hereby agree with the State Board of Insanity to receive and care for in the almshouse of said municipality such insane persons as may be placed therein, according to the provisions of chapter 400 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1903, provided that the State shall pay quarterly for the support of such inmates at the rate of \$2.80 per week for each person, said rate covering every expense except burial; that deceased inmates of this class, unless claimed by their relatives or friends, shall be decently buried by us at an expense to the State not exceeding \$15 for each burial, and that this agreement may be cancelled by either party giving sixty days' notice.

So far as the insane in almshouses were not receiving suitable care, effort was made to effect their removal as soon as possible; but the selection of almshouses for boarding was determined by reasons of convenience and feasibility, as well as suitability for the purpose, so that the following list does not include all where patients would have been left had necessity required.

Such an agreement was made with 30 cities and towns, in whose respective almshouses the insane were boarded in number and length of time indicated in the following tabulation : —

ALMSHOUSE.	Number of Insane boarded.	Date of Removal.
Andover,	4	May 1.
Athol,	2	June 13.
Brockton,	18	July 21.
Fairhaven,	1	April 30.
Fall River,	4	May 20.
Fitchburg,	9	July 7.
Haverhill,	18	May 6.
Hingham,	2	March 17.
Holyoke,	37	
Lancaster,	2	May 19.
Lawrence,	71	Aug. 31.
Leominster,	1	July 8.
Medway,	1	May 4.
Middleborough,	3	May 23.
Monson,	1	June 10.
Nantucket,	2	Aug. 12.
Natick,	1	April 30.

ALMSHOUSE.	Number of Insane boarded.	Date of Removal.
New Bedford,	1	Sept. 30.
Newburyport,	4	May 3.
Newton,	1	April 4.
Northampton,	15	July 12.
Pittsfield,	14	July 12.
Salem,	9	July 6.
Somerset,	3	July 20.
Spencer,	10	May 17.
Springfield,	87	
Watertown,	3	May 19.
Westborough,	5	May 16.
Westford,	1	May 2.
Worcester,	107	
	437	

The insane inmates of other almshouses were removed by the State Board, or on its recommendation, as rapidly as transportation facilities permitted, so that prior to May 1, 1904, all had been transferred to the care of the State.

The fire at Taunton Hospital in January, which necessitated vacating three wards, accommodating 150 patients, caused some delay; but additional provision in new buildings at the different institutions became available from time to time, allowing cancellation of agreements with overseers of the poor and the removal of insane boarders, according to the schedule of dates above tabulated.

At the close of the hospital year all almshouses had been relieved of their insane inmates except those at Worcester, Springfield and Holyoke, where 221 continued to be boarded. Notice, however, has already been given to these cities that such insane boarders will be removed in December.* It is confidently expected that State care of the insane will be completely established prior to Jan. 1, 1905.

A summary of operations removing the insane from almshouses may be tabulated as follows:—

* Lateness of going to press allows us to state that all were removed in December as anticipated.

	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Whole number of persons in care of overseers of poor, in almshouses and private families, Jan. 1, 1904, .	300	380	680
Removed as soon as possible,	107	136	243
Viz.: Committed to insane hospitals,	36	63	99
Transferred to State institutions by State Board,	59	61	120
Boarded under family care,	-	5	5
Discharged as not requiring hospital treatment,	11	7	18
Died,	1	-	1
Boarded in almshouses under agreement,	193	244	437
Viz.: Transferred to State institutions by State Board,	62	98	160
Boarded under family care,	-	2	2
Discharged to friends,	1	3	4
Discharged as not requiring hospital treatment,	20	11	31
Escaped,	1	-	1
Died,	9	9	18
Remaining in almshouses Oct. 1, 1904,	100	121	221
Viz.: Holyoke Almshouse,	18	17	35
Springfield Almshouse,	35	47	82
Worcester Almshouse,	47	57	104

It will be seen from the above that 379 persons are known to have been actually admitted during the year to institutions for the insane from the custody of overseers of the poor in almshouses and families, and constitute 56 per cent. of the increase in their insane population for the year.

THE METHOD OF DEALING WITH ALLEGED INSANE PERSONS and the liability for their care and support are not modified under the provisions of the State care act, but continue, as heretofore, up to the actual delivery of the person under commitment as insane into the custody of the hospital, and are resumed by municipal authorities whenever authority for detention under commitment is terminated. The State's direct responsibility for care and support relates only to the interval during which a public dependent continues in the legal status of insanity, under commitment as insane.

As soon as the insane now boarded in almshouses have been removed,

THE LOCATION OF INSANE PERSONS UNDER STATE SUPPORT will be confined to State institutions for such, family care, and the Boston Insane Hospital, in which pauper patients having a settlement in the city of Boston may be treated to the limit of its capacity, now 660, at an expense to the State of \$3.25 a week for each person.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF INSANE IN THE STATE

Oct. 1, 1904, was 9,945, — 4,733 men, 5,212 women, — distributed as follows: —

	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Private institutions,	97	145	242
Public institutions,	4,522	4,747	9,269
Family care,	14	199	213
Boarded in almshouses,	100	121	221

THE YEAR'S INCREASE IN ACCUMULATION OF THE INSANE was 679 in public institutions, 54 in family care, 733 total. The number of insane in public institutions was augmented by the admission of 379 from almshouses in consequence of the inauguration of State care, so that the actual increase in their accumulation, figured on the basis of former years, is only 300, compared with 339 the previous year, 367, the average annual increase for the last five years, and 357, the average for the last ten years.

THE INSANE UNDER FAMILY CARE

increased 54 for the year, compared with 35 the previous year, 23, the average annual increase for the last five years, and 5, the average for the last ten years.

Ninety-seven aliens were deported out of the State by this Board and 30 by the United States Immigration Service, compared with 127 and 21, respectively, the previous year, — a total of 127 deportations, compared with 148 the previous year.

Inasmuch as these and other factors operative to relieve pub-

lie institutions of accumulation of inmates vary from year to year, for reasons not always apparent and impossible to forecast, it is not considered safe to depend upon the increase of a single year in estimating the

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION, which should be provided for by the incoming Legislature in order to avoid overcrowding. The Board considers it fair to accept as the *minimum* limit in this connection the average annual increase of accumulation during the last five years, — 367.

The full requirement for additional provision this year is considerably in excess of this number, inasmuch as there is still need to reduce the present overcrowding in hospitals and asylums, although they are beginning to feel relief through the occupancy of new buildings, notwithstanding the inflow of insane inmates of almshouses. The year closes with 1,650 beds in use in corridors and day rooms, of which 956 are removed each morning, compared with 1,733 and 1,051 respectively the previous year.

Furthermore, over 100 other beds were ready, but not actually occupied, on October 1, when this census was taken, so that the full reduction of temporary beds was in excess of 200. Some 900 new beds became available during the year, exceeding the increment of accumulation by over 200.

It has been customary for each institution to figure its capacity on the basis of single rooms and dormitory space, and to measure its overcrowding by the number of beds used in corridors and day rooms. Recent investigations by this Board as to the comparative areas of space properly available for night and day use in each institution lead to the conclusion that such method is inaccurate, and tends to reduce capacity somewhat below the standard justified by a liberal allowance of space to each inmate, inasmuch as the day space in the institutions generally greatly exceeds the sleeping space, and in some instances is nearly double. It thus appears that a considerable number of temporary beds in day space is fully justified by available living space, although their use is objectionable, as unsanitary, inconvenient and destructive to buildings and furniture. Such necessity should be obvi-

ated by converting permanently into dormitories such part of present day space as conditions may allow, by adding new dormitories, and by future planning of new buildings so as to establish a right relation between dormitory and day spaces. A comparative rating of capacities of the different institutions is being prepared on a definite basis of space allotment, which will be brought up to date each year and published in the Board's annual report.

In view of the above considerations, the Board recommends that

ADDITIONAL PROVISION IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

should be made by the incoming Legislature to accommodate 500 patients, which will not only provide for the annual increase, but will further reduce overcrowding. For this purpose, and for making necessary repairs and improvements, the different institutions under the supervision of the Board will petition the incoming Legislature for appropriations according to the estimates which are here classified, and accompanied with the opinion of the State Board as to the necessity or expediency of granting them according thereto, in compliance with section 4, chapter 87, Revised Laws.

In forming its opinion, the Board has regarded as of first importance additional provision for patients and employees and for general administration proportionate to the enlarged capacity for patients, and such repairs and improvements as are necessary to keep the institution in good condition.

The estimates are classified under each institution, as follows: —

Worcester Hospital

Constructing, of stone and brick, and furnishing, a building for 80 male nurses,	\$55,000
Constructing a piggery,	3,000
Repairs and alterations of old farmhouse, moving and remodelling part of old piggery for use as a storehouse, constructing a hot-house for vegetables, furnishing and equipping new pathological building, and covering steam pipes,	4,500
Construction of a sewerage system,	15,000
Total,	<u>\$77,500</u>

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

In addition, the trustees request, in their annual report, appropriations to erect a wire fence in the rear of the hospital, at a cost of \$1,000; to construct a coal pocket large enough to store 3,000 tons of coal, at a cost of \$5,770; and to refurnish a part of the administration building, at a cost of \$2,000. The wire fencing and construction of coal pocket are desirable improvements, but may be deferred this year if deemed expedient by the Legislature. The refurnishing is necessary, but comes under the head of ordinary repairs, and may be done out of maintenance funds without special authorization.

Taunton Hospital.

Finishing and furnishing the attic of house for male nurses, . . .	\$3,800
Alterations and addition to rear centre building, and installing and equipping therein a cold-storage plant,	16,000
Raising the roof, and constructing, of brick, an additional story to old boiler house,	5,000
Purchase of Leonard farm in Raynham,	4,500
Construction of a stable for farm horses and carriages,	5,000
Completion of electric lighting plant,	<u>11,255</u>
Total,	\$45,555

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The trustees, in their annual report, request an appropriation for the construction of a stable for farm horses and carriages, at a cost of \$8,000; but after further consideration this request was withdrawn, and a modified plan submitted, which calls for an appropriation of \$5,000, as above.

Northampton Hospital.

Engine and electric generator,	\$4,000
Hothouse for the farm and garden,	<u>1,500</u>
Total,	\$5,500

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The trustees, in their annual report, request an appropriation for building a spur track from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to the hospital, for the delivery of supplies. They estimate that the saving over the present cost of

cartage would be at least \$1,000 yearly. Negotiations are in progress with the railroad officials, but as yet no estimate of the cost of such work has been made; therefore, the Board is unable at this time to express any opinion as to the advisability of undertaking its construction, although the nature of the work would allow of postponement if deemed expedient by the Legislature.

Danvers Hospital.

Constructing and equipping two bath houses,	\$15,000
Completion of two barracks for tuberculous patients,	1,000
Construction of a silo for the Middleton colony,	500
Total,	<u>\$16,500</u>

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The trustees, in their annual report, request an appropriation of \$20,000 for the erection of a house for male nurses. The need of such a house is urgent, but no definite plan has yet been matured, so that the Board is not able to express an opinion as to its cost. In general, it is understood that the trustees have under consideration the construction of a two-story house, of wood, to accommodate about 50 persons. This Board believes that the construction of two-story wooden houses for officers and employees is economical, and on the whole desirable, provided they are not too large. It would recommend that the size should not exceed provision for 25 persons, that they be separated from other buildings by a distance of not less than 100 feet, and shall not have structural connection with each other.

Westborough Hospital.

Reimbursing maintenance funds for covering in water tower, . .	\$3,500
Constructing, of wood, a one-story laundry for the Richmond colony, .	3,000
Furnishing superintendent's house,	2,000
Total,	<u>\$8,500</u>

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The trustees, in their annual report, request authorization to expend for furnishing the superintendent's house the balance of \$3,000 of the appropriation for nurses' homes. This

Board is of the opinion that \$2,000 will be sufficient to furnish the essentials for such purpose.

They also request an appropriation of \$35,000 for obtaining a new water supply from the metropolitan water system. Although the present supply comes from the original source available since the opening of the hospital, it has always been unsatisfactory. It contains iron, which is precipitated as a sediment; has a yellowish color and disagreeable, peaty odor, so that the patients are reluctant to drink it. After careful consideration, this Board has no doubt that a better water supply is greatly needed. The proposed plan involves laying a twelve-inch pipe from the metropolitan water main about one mile to a point on the hospital land where could be erected a pumping station, whence a ten-inch pipe would be extended to the present water tower. An annual expense of about \$3,000 would be incurred for the purchase of water. The interest on the cost of the new plant would bring this annual charge up to about \$4,000, while the expense of pumping and maintenance would remain the same as under the old system. The Board believes that such large initial expenditure and increased annual outlay would be fully justified if there is no better and cheaper method of obtaining good drinking water. However, after consultation with the engineers of the State Board of Health, this Board believes that it is at least possible that further investigation would show either that a new local ground water supply, free from iron, may be obtained, or, if not, that the present drinking water may be purified by filtration so as to be satisfactory. The Board would recommend further study of the problem before action is taken.

Worcester Asylum.

At the Grafton colony:—

Constructing, of brick, and furnishing, a building for 100 disturbed male patients,	\$85,000
Constructing, of wood, and furnishing, one-story buildings for 50 male patients,	15,000
Further colony development,	25,000

At the asylum:—

Purchase and installation of two new boilers, new ovens for the bakery, and interior telephone system, and for plumbing on the male side,	9,000
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Total,	<u>\$134,000</u>
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The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The Grafton colony is small, and should be developed as rapidly as possible to a size allowing economical administration.

Medfield Asylum.

Constructing, of wood, and furnishing, three cottages for employees,	\$15,000
Constructing a building, and installing and equipping therein a cold-storage plant,	18,000
Continuing improvements upon the asylum grounds,	1,000
Finishing off attic of one of the dining room buildings for the accommodation of employees,	5,000
<hr/>	
Total,	\$39,000

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

The trustees, in their annual report, request an appropriation of \$60,000 for enlarging the executive building. There is need of additional accommodation for the medical staff and other officers proportionate to the increasing capacity for patients. No definite plan has been matured, but in general it is intended to construct an addition to the present administration building, sufficient to provide living rooms for the superintendent and his family, the medical staff and clerical service. This Board doubts the desirability of associating all these officers together in the same building, and believes that they might be separated in suitable two-story houses, of wood, at less expense than would be required to carry out the proposed plan. The Board recommends further consideration before action is taken.

State Colony.

Constructing, of wood, and furnishing, a group of one-story buildings to accommodate 100 patients, and the necessary water supply and barns connected therewith,	\$56,000
Purchase and installation of two new boilers, engine and dynamo,	8,000
<hr/>	
Total,	\$64,000

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

Colony care of the insane is the simplest and cheapest method

of provision, and should be extended as rapidly as possible. It is especially desirable to enlarge this colony until it has a sufficient number of patients for economical administration.

Asylum for Insane Criminals.

Construction of a two-story brick work shop and recreation building,	\$20,000
--	----------

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriation according to the above estimate.

Hospital for Epileptics.

Constructing, of brick, and furnishing, a building for 100 excitable patients,	\$80,000
Removal, alteration and repair of old buildings,	8,300
	<hr/>
Total,	\$88,300

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

Hospital for Dipsomaniacs.

Repair of barn and adjoining buildings, and painting these and other buildings,	\$1,600
---	---------

The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriation according to the above estimate.

School for the Feeble-minded.

At the Templeton colony : —

Constructing and furnishing one-story buildings, of wood, for 50 patients,	\$16,000
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At Waltham : —

Constructing, of brick, and furnishing, two dormitories, each sufficient to accommodate 100 patients,	85,000
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Constructing, of brick, an additional story to the dynamo building, and installing therein fireproof drying rooms, fireproofing the west building, and alterations and repairs in the administration building,	8,000
	<hr/>

Total,	\$109,000
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The Board recommends immediate action, granting appropriations according to the above estimates.

Summary of Special Appropriations.

I. — INSANE.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$309,800
Number of persons provided for,	498
Average per capita cost,	\$622 09
2. Land; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment, improvements and repairs, . . .	189,055
Total I.,	\$498,855

II. — OTHER CLASSES.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$101,000
Number of persons provided for,	250
Average per capita cost,	\$404 00
2. Land; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment, improvements and repairs, . . .	9,600
Total II.,	\$110,600

TOTAL I. AND II.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$410,800
Number of persons provided for,	748
Average per capita cost,	\$549 20
2. Land; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment, improvements and repairs, . . .	198,655
Grand total,	\$609,455

Estimates for appropriations under direct control of the Board are : —

Travelling, office and contingent expenses of the Board,	\$5,000
Salaries of officers and employees,	21,200
Transportation and medical examination of State paupers under the charge of the Board,	9,000
Support of insane paupers boarded out under the charge of the Board,	32,500
Board of insane persons in the Boston Insane Hospital,	98,000
Support of State paupers in the Hospital Cottages for Children, .	7,500
Printing and binding the annual report,	800

The increase of the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees is necessary to provide for doing additional work and service.

The increases of the appropriations for support of insane paupers boarded out under the charge of the Board, for the board of insane persons in the Boston Insane Hospital, and for the support of State paupers in the Hospital Cottages for Children, are necessary to provide for the support of additional patients.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.

Voluntary Admissions.

For many years a person suffering from mental disease of such severity as not to render it legal to grant a certificate of insanity in his case has been able to gain admission as a voluntary patient to a hospital for the insane, under authority of section 53, chapter 87, Revised Laws, namely :—

The superintendent or keeper of any hospital as aforesaid may receive and detain therein, as a boarder and patient, any person who is desirous of submitting himself to treatment and who makes written application therefor, but whose mental condition is not such as to render it legal to grant a certificate of insanity in his case. Such boarder shall not be detained for more than three days after having given notice in writing of his intention or desire to leave such hospital.

The desirability of preserving the voluntary relation of patients to the hospital in which they are treated cannot be doubted. The idea of force and imprisonment is thereby eliminated, and a spirit of co-operation and contentment encouraged. The stigma of a formal declaration of insanity is averted. The expense of a legal commitment, which is considerable, is saved. The necessity of obtaining additional authority for such treatment would seem to be obviated, inasmuch as such a patient cannot be detained against his will beyond three days,—a provision needed to allow suitable arrangements to be made for his care if he should be incompetent to look out for himself.

During the last five years 520 voluntary patients have been received into public hospitals for the insane and the McLean Hospital, compared with 405 during the previous five years. McLean Hospital has most frequently availed itself of this form of admission, having received during these ten years 615 volun-

tary patients. Such practice has been steadily growing in favor, until during the past year 46.8 per cent. of its patients came voluntarily under its treatment, suggesting the great usefulness of this method under the most favorable conditions. In marked contrast to such success at a private hospital, only 179 voluntary patients have been received into the six public hospitals during the last five years, compared with 131 during the previous five years, making a total of such admissions during these ten years of only 310, or 1.4 per cent. of all admissions. During this period the Worcester Hospital has received no voluntary patients; Taunton, 6; Northampton, 18; Danvers, 27; Westborough, 218; and Boston, 41.

So striking a contrast points to some radical cause other than the more favorable situation at McLean. The study of the Board leads to the conclusion that there are two obstacles to progress in this direction: first, the strict construction of the existing law imposes too great limitation of the class of patients eligible for such humane consideration; and, second, no provision is made for the support of voluntary patients who are in indigent circumstances, and cannot obtain assistance in paying their board.

As to the first obstacle, many patients come to notice who are mentally affected to a degree rendering it "legal to grant a certificate of insanity," but who are also entirely competent to give consent to treatment in a hospital. A strict interpretation of the present law prohibits such patients from availing themselves of voluntary treatment in an insane hospital, and compels their commitment as insane, in order to gain admission. This would seem to be an unnecessary hardship and needless humiliation of the patients, and a useless expense to the public.

The second obstacle prevents indigent patients from coming under voluntary treatment, because no provision has been made for paying the charges for their support, thus restricting this privilege to private patients. Probably the poor would most often need this method of care, and would be most benefited, because they can go only to the public hospital, if not early as voluntary patients, then later, in many cases after positive insanity has developed and the hope of cure lessened. The Board believes that it is both humane and pecuniarily advan-

tageous for the State to furnish the means for the poor to come under voluntary treatment early. The possible abuse of such privilege should be guarded against by requiring the written approval of the State Board of Insanity in each case whose support is assumed by the State.

The Board recommends such legislation as will permit any person mentally affected to be received as a voluntary patient in an insane hospital, if his mental condition is such as to render him competent to consent to such treatment; and that the provisions of law governing the support of an insane person in such hospital shall be made applicable to such voluntary patient, provided the approval of the State Board of Insanity shall be obtained in writing.

Temporary Absences of Patients from Institutions.

It is often desirable to allow patients to leave an institution before they have reached a condition warranting final discharge, after which a return would necessitate the expense of a new commitment. This may be advisable to test their mental stability, to secure surgical treatment in a general hospital, or to afford them the pleasure of a visit at home which would otherwise be denied. For these and other reasons temporary absences are permitted under the provisions of section 95, chapter 87, Revised Laws, namely: —

Such superintendent may permit any such inmate temporarily to leave the hospital or asylum in charge of his guardian, relatives or friends for a period not exceeding sixty days, and may receive him when returned by any such guardian, relatives or friends, within such period, without any further order of commitment.

It has been found that the limit of sixty days is too short. The practice has grown up at some institutions of extending the period by having such patients return at the end of sixty days, and immediately, or after a night's stay, leave again, the visit being thus renewed repeatedly. Sometimes the same end is attained by placing the patient under family care, which requires visitation and unnecessary supervision by the State Board. The patient may be taken ill near the expiration of the period, and be unable to return within the limit. The superin-

tendent may wish to continue his observation of the patient for a longer time before he feels justified in granting a full discharge. There is no doubt that friends of patients more readily remove them when they are assured that a return in case of failure would not require the expense and trouble of a new commitment. This provision promotes the discharge of patients, and has always been beneficent in its results.

The Board would recommend that the period of such temporary absence be lengthened to six months.

Family Care of the Insane.

The insane boarded in families by this Board have been steadily increasing in number during the last two years. Two years ago there were 124, one year ago 159, at present 213. The time seems to be approaching when the scope of the work will require further provision for its development. As a first step to this end, authority should be extended to the trustees of the different institutions to do this work, so far as each may be interested to undertake it. This Board knows of no good reason against such extension, and believes that it would be in the line of progress.

The medical officers of the institutions are familiar with the mental state of their patients and acquainted with friends and relatives, as a necessary part of their duties, — knowledge which is absolutely essential to the selection of suitable families and to intelligent supervision, and which can be acquired by an officer of this Board only through special effort. Locations could be found within a reasonable distance of the institution, so that visits could be easily made, medical attendance and clothing furnished, and other details of administration carried out more conveniently than through a central office at a greater distance. The tendency would be to bring the hospital physicians into closer touch with the community, to strengthen public confidence, and to stimulate effort to restore suitable patients to natural conditions of life. The general relation of such boarder to the institution, as regards support and management, should continue as if he were an inmate.

Experience in this work has shown the need of greater latitude in the discharge of patients. It sometimes happens that

a patient has recovered, but is not immediately able without assistance to maintain himself; or he has reached such a stable mental condition that it is entirely proper and advisable to allow him to seek occupation on his own responsibility, either to stimulate his effort or to relieve him of the embarrassment of being in the legal status of insanity. In either case failure may result, necessitating his return to the custody of the Board. The strict construction of the present law does not permit the Board to render any assistance to such a patient after he has been discharged, or to receive him back under its care without the expense and trouble of a new commitment.

The Board would recommend such legislation as will remedy such defects in the present law.

Commitment of the Insane by a Judge of Probate.

Under the provisions of section 33, chapter 87, Revised Laws, as amended by chapter 459, Acts of 1904, authority to commit a person as insane was restricted to justices of police, district and municipal courts, and withdrawn from a judge of probate outside of the city of Boston. This Board advised against such legislation, believing that it would cause inconvenience and delay in affording hospital treatment to patients in urgent need of such care, in case of temporary absence or less accessibility of such justices. The Board is informed by the judge of probate of Nantucket County that no police, district or municipal court has been established therein, and therefore there is no court authorized to make an insane commitment. It is recommended that this power be restored to this court.

Statement as to Previous History of Epileptics.

In the case of an insane person committed to an insane hospital, section 39, chapter 87, Revised Laws, requires to be filed with the application, or within ten days after commitment, a statement concerning his condition and previous history. No such statement is now required in the case of a sane, voluntary admission to the Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics, although it would greatly facilitate the investigations in regard to his claim for support, and is needed for the hospital records.

The Board recommends that the provisions of the above section be made applicable to such admissions to this hospital.

Trespassing on State Land.

Complaint has been made of trespassing on land belonging to State institutions, especially those having large tracts of wild land, where hunting and shooting have been permitted for many years. Such land is now being brought under cultivation by the inmates of the institutions, who may at any time be found working thereon, and would be disturbed or their lives endangered by a continuance of this license. It appears that legislation has been enacted to prevent such trespassing on State land appurtenant to State and county prisons and jails, according to section 112, chapter 208, Revised Laws, namely:—

Whoever wilfully trespasses upon land which belongs to the commonwealth and is appurtenant to the state prison, Massachusetts reformatory or reformatory prison for women, or upon land which belongs to any county and is appurtenant to a jail or house of correction, or, after notice from an officer of any of said institutions to leave said land, remains thereon, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three months or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

The Board would recommend extending the application of the above provisions to all the institutions for the insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, dipsomaniac or inebriate under its supervision.

The Care and Treatment of Mental Cases prior to Commitment as Insane.

There are two stages in the course of mental disease which differ essentially in the requirements of the patient as regards treatment, method of control and provision for care. One is the voluntary period, which begins with the earliest symptoms, and continues so long as the sufferer is capable, under tactful and persuasive management, of exercising self-control and co-operating with care-takers to preserve the relations prevailing in ordinary illness; the other is the period of legal insanity and forced detention under commitment.

Inasmuch as the conditions of the voluntary period are more favorable to the patient's recovery, and in general tend to prevent the development of confirmed insanity, supreme effort

should be made to promote their continuance as long as possible. To this end, and with a view to facilitate the earlier treatment of acute insanity, to delay or obviate the necessity of commitment as insane in as many cases as possible, and to further the better care of the insane while awaiting the completion of legal formalities necessary for their admission to an insane hospital, this Board found it advisable at the beginning of the year to send out to some three thousand physicians throughout the Commonwealth a circular of inquiry, as follows:—

The State Board of Insanity desires information concerning present methods of caring for the insane pending their commitment to an insane hospital, and as to the need of provision for the treatment of persons on the border line of insanity or in the early stages of mental disease. Your co-operation, by answering the following questions and making such suggestions as may occur to you, will be appreciated:—

How many persons aged sixty years or under, who were insane or on the border line of insanity, exclusive of delirium tremens and acute alcoholism, have you treated during the past year?

How many of these were committed as insane?

How many others remained at home?

How many others were admitted to general hospitals?

How many of such patients were temporarily cared for in a police station? Lock-up? Jail?

How many others passed into the hands of the police?

What additional provision for the care and temporary treatment of such patients do you need in your locality?

Under such conditions, how many of your patients might probably have avoided commitment as insane?

How many of your patients were acute cases, suitable for treatment in special wards or separate pavilions of a general hospital, if such hospital were open to them and equipped for their care?

Would you advise treatment of acute cases of insanity, so far as they do not require commitment to an insane hospital, in special wards or pavilions in connection with a general hospital? If not, what provisions would you suggest?

What further suggestions would you make?

Eleven hundred and thirty physicians responded, — rather more than one in three of those addressed. Four hundred and fifty merely returned the blank sheets, because they were specialists in other diseases, or had not treated any such patient during the year; but the other 685 furnished much valuable

and suggestive information, which may confidently be assumed to represent present medical opinion on this subject in the State. Some misapprehension as to the scope and purport of the questions was inevitable, and wide variation of view-point was to be expected; but such misapprehension was limited, and does not invalidate any of the conclusions herein drawn.

While appreciating the difficulties in the way, and differing radically as to any definite method of improvement, substantially all agree that present arrangements for dealing with the initial phases of mental illness are inadequate.

Five hundred and twelve, or 75 per cent., of the reporting physicians were located in cities or large towns; and 173, or 25 per cent., in country districts, — corresponding closely to the percentages of the general population in these localities, which are 73.1 and 26.89 per cent., respectively.

The representative character of these returns is further confirmed by the fact that 2,056 cases, or 84.67 per cent., were reported from cities and large towns; and 372, or 15.33 per cent., from country districts, — tallying well with the percentages of actual insane commitments from such centres, which were 81.25 and 18.69 per cent., respectively, during a five-year period.

In all, 2,428 mental cases were reported, of whom 1,344, or 55 per cent., were committed to an insane hospital; 911, or 38 per cent., were treated at home; 109, or 4 per cent., were admitted to general hospitals; and 64, or 3 per cent., were cared for elsewhere outside of institutions for the insane.

Therefore, it may be concluded that about one out of every two mental cases requires, under present conditions, commitment as insane.

Two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine persons under sixty years of age, not suffering from acute alcoholism or delirium tremens, were committed last year from the whole State to insane hospitals. According to the above percentage of commitments, these correspond to a total of 4,307 mental cases, — probably an under-estimate of the actual number occurring in the community, if a complete enumeration could be made. Should alcoholic and senile cases be included, the number would be greatly augmented.

Accordingly, it is fair to assume that at least 2,000 mental cases of such description remain under treatment in the community every year.

The final disposition of such cases depends upon the severity of symptoms, the possession of means to pay for treatment, the willingness and ability of friends to render assistance, the interest and competency of the general practitioner to treat mental disease, and especially the public provision for this purpose available outside of an insane hospital. The fate of the indigent patient rests largely with the physician, and his action is necessarily controlled by the availability of public provision. Care must be afforded, and if the insane hospital alone is open to such, thither they must go.

In the opinion of the reporting physicians, 21.5 per cent. of their insane commitments might have been avoided if suitable provision for treatment had been available outside of institutions for the insane. If this opinion is justified, and the ratio holds for the whole State, 509 insane commitments last year might thus have been rendered unnecessary.

It is well known that the physician in general practice has usually received but meagre instruction in mental diseases at the medical school, and has little incentive or interest to acquire familiarity with their treatment and the management of such patients after graduation. It is practically impossible for those without considerable means to obtain competent medical advice and appropriate care outside of an insane hospital. If their condition warrants remaining at home, the expense is prohibitive to the poor. Some of necessity go to the almshouse temporarily, but this is inadequate. The general hospital, as a rule, is closed to those known to be mentally affected; only 4 per cent. of the mental cases under review gained admission for any reason.

There would seem to be, therefore, imperative call for some public provision, affording them adequate treatment under conditions obtaining in ordinary illness, without the stigma of insanity.

The duty of rendering such service devolves upon the general hospital, so far as the voluntary relation of patient to caretaker can be maintained. It is hard to understand why the claim of such is not as obligatory upon the managers of public

institutions of this character as that of any other acutely diseased person.

That such work should be undertaken in this way is the emphatic opinion of 469, or 84.5 per cent., of the physicians who have returned an answer to the question upon the circular of inquiry; only 86, or 15.5 per cent., dissent.

With rare exception the dissenters have misunderstood the purport of the inquiry, and the conditions under which the undertaking should be carried on. Some have inferred an intention to transfer the curative functions of the insane hospital to the general hospital; others, that the neurologist, regular visiting physician and general nurse would supplant the alienist and specially trained mental nurse; and others, that no differentiation would be made between mental and other cases, and no additional equipment provided.

Under no circumstances should the full functions of an insane hospital be assumed. Its noise and violence should be eliminated. Forced detention should not be permitted. Only suitable applicants who are willing to receive treatment should be accepted, and their stay should be limited to a short and definite period. Special wards should be set apart, or, preferably, a separate pavilion, after the type of Pavilion F of the Albany, N. Y., Hospital, should be built and specially equipped for this purpose. An alienist service should be created, both in the house and out-patient department.

In the judgment of reporting physicians, 29.9 per cent. of all mental cases observed and 21.5 per cent. of their patients committed as insane were suitable for treatment under these conditions. It cannot be doubted that such an arrangement would be welcomed by a considerable number of patients and their friends, who would thus be led to consent to much earlier care than is now possible.

Something further in this direction may be accomplished by more frequent use of authority to receive voluntary patients in insane hospitals, although the associations in the latter are such as to prevent them ever filling the place of a general hospital in this regard. Recommendation has been made on a previous page that the law be broadened to facilitate a wider application of the voluntary principle.

A further deficiency in the present system of care of the

insane is emphasized by the results of this inquiry. The legal formalities of insane commitment are considerable, requiring the certificate of two physicians and the order of a judge. Should Sunday or a holiday intervene, or a judge be inaccessible, absent temporarily, or taking his annual vacation, especially in the case of a few judges who are away during the month of August without providing for the discharge of this important duty oftener than twice a week, the necessary delay in completing these preliminaries to hospital treatment may be prolonged to some length, involving perhaps serious consequences to the patient, if he is in a critical stage of illness. Sometimes he may remain at home, and some public officials are considerably in the habit of assisting friends under special difficulties to afford such care; but, for reasons before stated, the usual recourse is to the lock-up, police station or city prison.

Such recourse was had in 28.7 per cent. of all the insane commitments reported. In cities and large towns about one in every three insane patients was so restrained before going to the insane hospital. Aside from the impropriety of associating the insane with criminals, whose rights also may be infringed by the turbulence of violent cases of insanity, the provision for medical attendance and nursing is wholly inadequate in such places of detention.

In a large centre this deficiency could be met by establishing a small emergency station, under general hospital auspices, in an accessible place and available at all times, where mental cases of every description could be temporarily cared for, and, after medical examination, distributed at the earliest moment to appropriate locations for full treatment. The extent of the work would be limited, and probably not sufficient to warrant independence; but it would be desirable for thoroughness of supervision and necessary for economy of administration to carry it on in connection with some branch of hospital service.

Outside of the largest centres, where alone the above arrangement would be feasible, an extension of the use of the emergency commitment law would afford the greatest relief. In this way a patient may be received temporarily into an insane

hospital and detained not longer than five days, on the certificates of two physicians. Within this period a regular commitment must be made, or the patient discharged.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

New Legislation.

General legislation relative to the institutions and persons under the supervision of the Board of Insanity was enacted by the Legislature of 1904, as follows:—

[ACTS OF 1904, CHAPTER 459.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO COMMITMENTS OF INSANE PERSONS AND TO THE FEES RECEIVED THEREFOR.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-three of chapter eighty-seven of the Revised Laws is hereby amended by striking out the words “A justice of the supreme judicial court or of the superior court, in any county, and a judge of probate, or a justice of a police, district or municipal court”, in the first, second and third lines, and inserting in place thereof the words:—Either of the judges of probate for Suffolk county, or a justice of a police, district or municipal court, except the municipal court of the city of Boston,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 33.* Either of the judges of probate for Suffolk county, or a justice of a police, district or municipal court, except the municipal court of the city of Boston, within his county, may commit to an insane hospital, as provided in section thirty-one, an insane person then residing or being in said county who in his opinion is a proper subject for its treatment or custody.

SECTION 2. Section forty-seven of said chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—Said docket or record and other documents required to be kept as above shall be transmitted, on the death, resignation or removal of the judge to his successor in office.

SECTION 3. Section forty-eight of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out the first eight lines thereof, down to and including the word “allowed”, and inserting in place thereof the words:—If the judge is required to go from his office or place of business to see and examine the alleged insane person he shall be allowed all necessary expenses of travel.

SECTION 4. Section seventy-three of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out in the second line, the words “the judge”.

SECTION 5. Section one hundred and eighteen of said chapter is

hereby amended by striking out all after the word "institution", in the seventh line, and inserting in place thereof the following:—If the judge is required to go from his office or place of business to attend such hearing, he shall be allowed all necessary expenses of travel, which shall be paid upon the certificate of the judge by the county in which such application was heard.

SECTION 6. Section thirty-one of chapter eighty-six of the Revised Laws is hereby amended by striking out in the first and second lines, the words "Judges of probate and", — so as to read as follows:—*Section 31.* The fees and compensation allowed to commissioners under the provisions of this chapter shall be the same as by law are allowed to trial justices; and all officers serving process shall be allowed the same fees as they are entitled to for serving process in criminal proceedings.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and four. [*Approved June 9, 1904.*]

[ACTS OF 1904, CHAPTER 257.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT PERSONS UNDER INDICTMENT WHO ARE ALLEGED TO BE INSANE MAY BE COMMITTED TEMPORARILY TO A STATE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1: Chapter two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Laws is hereby amended by striking out sections eleven and twelve and inserting in place thereof the following:—*Section 11.* If a person under indictment for any crime is at the time appointed for trial, or at any time prior thereto, found by the court to be insane, or is found by two experts in insanity designated by the court to be in such mental condition that his committal to an insane hospital is necessary for the proper care or for the proper observation of such person, pending the determination of his insanity, the court may cause him to be committed to a state insane hospital for such time and under such limitations as the court may order.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 25, 1904.*]

[ACTS OF 1904, CHAPTER 278.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE TRANSFER AND COMMITMENT OF INSANE PERSONS TO THE STATE HOSPITAL.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The wards of the state hospital heretofore used for the care of the insane, and such other wards as it may be found necessary to use for that purpose, shall be deemed to be wards of the state hospital, and the state board of insanity shall have the same

authority with regard to the transfer of insane inmates of such wards which it has over inmates of other public institutions or receptacles for the insane, under the provisions of section eighty-seven of chapter eighty-seven of the Revised Laws.

SECTION 2. Any inmate of the state hospital who may be found to be insane may be committed to the state hospital in the same manner in which commitments of insane persons to insane hospitals are made.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 30, 1904.*]

[RESOLVES OF 1904, CHAPTER 49.]

RESOLVE TO PROVIDE FOR COMPENSATING THE CITY OF WORCESTER FOR BENEFITS TO LAND OF THE WORCESTER INSANE HOSPITAL.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth to the city of Worcester the sum of one hundred ninety-seven dollars and eight cents, on account of the benefit to land of the Worcester insane hospital, resulting from the construction by said city of sewers, streets and sidewalks. [*Approved April 16, 1904.*]

[ACTS OF 1904, CHAPTER 228.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WAYS ON OR BORDERING UPON LAND OF THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The trustees of the Worcester insane asylum are hereby authorized to enter into such agreements from time to time with the proper authorities of the towns of Grafton, Shrewsbury and Westborough, for the care and maintenance of the public ways on or bordering upon the land of the Worcester insane asylum within the said towns, as they shall deem for the best interests of the Commonwealth. In case they contract to maintain and care for such ways, or any of them, they are hereby authorized to use the horses and vehicles belonging to the Commonwealth and under their control for such work, and also the gravel upon the land of the Commonwealth under their control.

SECTION 2. This act shall not be construed to render said trustees, or any of them, or the Commonwealth, liable for any accident that may occur on any of said ways.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 12, 1904.*]

[RESOLVES OF 1904, CHAPTER 30.]

RESOLVE TO AUTHORIZE THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE FARM TO SETTLE
CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

Resolved, That the trustees of the state farm are hereby authorized to settle claims for injuries to certain persons occasioned by the giving way of a staging used in the construction of a ward in the asylum department at the state farm. In full compensation for the injuries sustained by said persons the said trustees are authorized to pay to them, upon the execution and delivery by them of a suitable release, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars, to be taken from the amount provided by chapter four hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and three for the erection of an asylum for insane criminals. [Approved April 2, 1904.]

Special Appropriations, 1904.

I. — INSANE.

Worcester Hospital.

Pathological building and morgue,	\$10,000
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
Addition to laundry and laundry machinery,	4,500
Plumbing and alterations in administration building and also in the ward dining room,	11,000
[Resolves, chapter 59.]	
	<hr/> \$25,500

Taunton Hospital.

Repairing, reconstructing and refurnishing that part of the hospital recently damaged by fire,	\$27,350
Fireproof doors, frames, casings, transoms and galvanized-iron flues,	6,200
Laying a new water main for fire protection,	12,000
Addition to the laundry,	10,000
Laundry machinery,	4,000
Finishing and furnishing the attic of the women nurses' house,	3,300
Farm building,	1,600
Installing an electric plant to light and furnish power for said hospital,	52,350
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
Repairing and replacing furniture, beds and bedding, .	5,000
Repairing and replacing clothing,	1,450
A new fire pump,	1,000
A silo, hoisting engine and feed cutter,	700
[Resolves, chapter 61.]	
	<hr/> \$124,950

I. — INSANE — *Continued.**Northampton Hospital.*

Completing and furnishing a ward for women patients,	\$3,500
Furnishing the men's infirmary,	6,500
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
Constructing and repairing sidewalks,	1,000
Purchase and installation of telephones and night watchmen's clocks,	1,800
[Resolves, chapter 57.]	
	<hr/> \$12,800

Danvers Hospital.

Construction of two small barracks for patients affected with tuberculosis,	\$2,000
Construction of a mechanical refrigerating plant,	13,000
[Resolves, chapter 55.]	
	<hr/> \$15,000

Westborough Hospital.

Constructing and furnishing a building for cases of acute insanity,	\$30,000
Constructing and furnishing houses for employees,	30,000
A building for pathological work, the same to be in addition to the \$5,000 authorized by chapter 434 of the Acts of the year 1902 for the same purpose,	7,000
Superintendent's house,	8,000
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
An addition to the electric light plant,	12,000
[Resolves, chapter 56.]	
	<hr/> \$87,000

Worcester Asylum.

Constructing and furnishing a building for disturbed patients at the Grafton colony,	\$80,000
For further colony development; including accommodations for 50 patients at the Grafton colony,	30,000
Power house and extension of railroad track at the Grafton colony,	26,000
Electric lighting plant at the Grafton colony,	20,000
Construction of refrigerating plant at the Worcester Insane Asylum,	6,000
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
Alterations in dining room at asylum,	5,000
[Resolves, chapter 58.]	
	<hr/> \$167,000

Medfield Asylum.

Constructing and furnishing a building for disturbed patients,	\$90,000
Enlarging dining rooms and adding rooms for employees,	18,000
[Acts, chapter 284, section 1.]	
Painting buildings and iron work,	13,000

I. — INSANE — *Concluded.**Medfield Asylum — Concluded.*

Removing the pump plant to the new power house, and for electrical machinery,	\$10,000
Improving the grounds,	1,000
[Resolves, chapter 60.]	
	<hr/> \$132,000

State Colony.

Constructing and furnishing buildings for patients, with barn and water supply,	\$56,000
Filter beds for sewage disposal,	15,000
Ice house, hoisting machinery, mechanics' building, spur track, coal trestle and road-repairing tools,	16,650
Purchase of land,	800
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
	<hr/> \$88,450

Hospital for Epileptics.

Necessary repairs and improvements,	\$9,640
Taxes,	110
Purchase of land,	250
[Resolves, chapter 62.]	
	<hr/> \$10,000

II. — OTHER CLASSES.

School for the Feeble-minded.

For constructing and furnishing two houses for attendants,	\$30,000
For an addition to the electric lighting plant,	15,000
[Acts, chapter 323, section 2.]	
For furnishing the superintendent's house, in addition to any amount heretofore authorized for the same purpose,	1,000
[Resolves, chapter 82.]	
	<hr/> \$46,000

Summary of Special Appropriations, 1904.

I. — INSANE.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$300,300
Number of persons provided for,	522
Average per capita cost,	\$575 29
2. Land; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment; improvements and repairs,	362,400
Total I.,	<hr/> \$662,700

II. — OTHER CLASSES.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$30,000
Number of persons provided for,	40
Average per capita cost,	\$750 00
2. Land; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment; improvements and repairs,	16,000
Total II.,	<hr/> \$46,000

TOTAL I. and II.

1. Erection, furnishing and equipping buildings for patients and employees,	\$330,300
Number of persons provided for,	562
Average per capita cost,	\$587 72
2. Land ; buildings for administrative purposes, including furnishings and equipment ; improvements and repairs,	378,400
Grand total,	<u>\$708,700</u>

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Relative to the liability of the Commonwealth, under the statute providing for State care and support of the dependent insane, for the support of insane persons belonging to the classes entitled to State and military aid and soldiers' relief, under the provisions of chapter 79, sections 2, 3, 9 and 18, Revised Laws :—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, Dec. 22, 1903.

OWEN COPP, M.D., *Executive Officer, State Board of Insanity.*

DEAR SIR :—Your inquiry of October 8 in substance presents two points for determination. First, whether persons entitled to and receiving State and military aid, under the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 79, sections 2, 3, 9 and 18, are persons chargeable to the support of cities and towns within the classification established by Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, the care and control of whom will, after the first day of January next, be vested in the State Board of Insanity ; and second, whether, if such persons are within the classification referred to, the expenses of such care are to be defrayed by the Commonwealth.

The effect of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, is to place upon the Commonwealth the duty to assume the care, control and treatment of all insane persons, the care of whom was, on July 11, 1900, vested by law in the several cities and towns ; and this obligation must, in my opinion, be construed to extend to and include persons in receipt of State or military aid under the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 79, if the care and custody of such persons were vested in cities and towns within the meaning of chapter 87.

The aid rendered under Revised Laws, chapter 79, however, is not in any sense pauper aid, but is based upon past services performed by the person upon whose account it is given, and is not in any way curtailed or affected by the enactment of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6.

It follows, therefore, that, while the care and control of persons within the classes specified in your inquiry, in accordance with the

terms of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, devolve upon the Commonwealth, including the necessary expense incidental therefor, such persons may still receive the benefits conferred by Revised Laws, chapter 79, sections 2, 3, 9 and 18.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT PARKER,
Attorney-General.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, June 14, 1904.

OWEN COPP, M.D., *Secretary, State Board of Insanity.*

DEAR SIR : — The State Board of Insanity desires my opinion upon certain specific questions contained in a communication dated April 5, and hereinafter quoted.

By the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, “on and after the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and four, the Commonwealth shall, subject to the provisions of section two of chapter four hundred and fifty-one of the acts of the year nineteen hundred, have the care, control and treatment of all insane persons, the care of whom was vested by the provisions of law in force on the eleventh day of July in the year nineteen hundred in the Commonwealth, in the cities or town or in any board of officers thereof or who may be committed to the asylums or institutions of the Commonwealth for the care of the insane.” The section further provides that “no city or town, except Boston, shall establish such asylum or institution for the insane, nor after the first day of January maintain one, “or be liable for the board, care, treatment or act of any insane person.” St. 1900, chapter 451, section 2, provides that “the hospitals now or hereafter established and maintained by the city of Boston for the board, care and treatment of the insane, and all insane persons who have a settlement in said city, shall be excepted from the operation of this act and shall be and remain under the operation of the existing acts relating to insane persons; and the bills for the board, care and treatment of patients in said hospitals, from and after said first day of January, at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per week, or as hereafter fixed by the Legislature, shall be paid by the Commonwealth, except the bills of patients who, or whose kindred bound by law to support such patients, are of sufficient ability to pay for such board, care and treatment as determined by the board having charge of said hospitals.”

Revised Laws, chapter 79, sections 2, 3, 9 and 18, deal with State and military aid and soldiers' relief. Section 2 provides that a city or town may raise money, and under certain conditions therein described, may “pay state or military aid to, or expend it for, any

worthy person, subject to the following conditions.” (See sections 2, 3, 4, *et seq.*) Section 9 determines the classes or persons eligible for military aid. Section 12 provides that no person shall at the same time receive both State and military aid. Section 14 provides for the reimbursement of the amounts expended for State or military aid, to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth. Section 18 provides for soldiers’ relief, and is as follows :—

If a person who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion and received an honorable discharge from all enlistments therein, and who has a legal settlement in a city or town in the Commonwealth, becomes, from any cause except his own criminal or wilful misconduct, poor and entirely or partially unable to provide maintenance for himself, his wife and minor children under the age of sixteen years, or for a dependent father or mother; or if such person dies leaving a widow or such minor children or a dependent father or mother without proper means of support, he or they shall receive such support as may be necessary by the city or town in which they or either of them have a legal settlement. . . .

The precise questions submitted by the State Board of Insanity are as follows :—

First.—Are cities and towns *required* to furnish the relief provided for in sections 2, 3, 9 and 18, chapter 79, Revised Laws, in the case of an insane person who would be eligible therefor if he were not insane?

Second.—Is the city of Boston *required* to furnish such relief in the case of an insane inmate of the Boston Insane Hospital, who would be eligible therefor if he were not insane?

This question, in a slightly different form, has already been submitted to the Attorney-General for his consideration; and in an opinion dated Dec. 22, 1903, the State Board of Insanity was advised that the aid rendered under the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 79, above referred to, was not pauper aid, and was not necessarily curtailed or even affected by the enactment of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6. The concluding paragraph of this opinion is as follows :—

It follows, therefore, that while the care and control of persons within the classes specified in your inquiry, in accordance with the terms of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, devolve upon the Commonwealth, including the necessary expense incidental therefor, such persons may still receive the benefits conferred by Revised Laws, chapter 79, sections 2, 3, 9 and 18.

The present question requires an opinion as to whether or not the duty to furnish the aid provided for in the sections above referred to is obligatory upon cities and towns.

As to State and military aid established by the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 79, sections 2 and 9, the statute is directory and not mandatory; and, in view of the fact that the duty to care for and maintain insane persons who might otherwise be a charge upon a city or town has been assumed by the Commonwealth, I am of opinion that the local authorities may well decline to furnish further assistance in the form of State or military aid. In the case of soldiers' relief, however, a different question is presented. Cities and towns are by law required to furnish such support as may be necessary (Revised Laws, chapter 79, section 18); and it remains to be determined whether or not, since the Commonwealth has assumed the care and control of insane persons who may be otherwise eligible to receive such aid, such necessity as would make it obligatory upon cities or towns to furnish aid still exists.

In the opinion of the Attorney-General of Dec. 22, 1903, already referred to, soldiers' relief is stated to be "not in any sense pauper aid, but is based upon past services performed by the person upon whose account it is given;" and it might well be held that the fact that the Commonwealth must in the first instance pay all expenses does not affect the necessity of the person so aided, as between such person and the city or town which may be under a duty to support him, for the reason that the aid furnished by the Commonwealth is in the nature of pauper aid.

On the other hand, it is with much force contended that, since the Commonwealth has assumed the duty to care for insane persons, no necessity exists which imposes upon a city or town the duty to furnish such aid, and, therefore, that the continuance of soldiers' relief is not obligatory in such cases.

I am of opinion, however, that the true construction of the statute requires a city or town upon which an insane person may have a claim to receive soldiers' aid, under the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 79, section 18, to furnish such support as may, under the circumstances, be necessary, notwithstanding the passage of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6; and that whether or not such necessity exists must be determined in each case by a construction of the particular circumstances under which it arises. It may well be that in any particular case upon such consideration it will appear that no such necessity exists, for the reason that the insane person seeking soldiers' relief is already sufficiently provided for by the Commonwealth; but an adjudication to that effect by the city must be based upon the particular facts of the case, and not solely upon the passage of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6.

The second question of the Board is addressed to the status of inmates of the Boston Insane Hospital, which, by the provisions of

St. 1900, chapter 451, section 2, is excepted from the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 6, to the extent that they may still continue in a hospital maintained by the city, although the Commonwealth is responsible for their support if there are no kindred of sufficient ability to pay it. I am of opinion that the status of persons in the Boston Insane Hospital, in respect of soldiers' relief, is not different from that of inmates of other institutions, and that the principles already stated are applicable to such inmates.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT PARKER,

Attorney-General.

Relative to authority to supervise correspondence of patients in institutions for the insane : —

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, May 6, 1903.

Medical Director, State Asylum for Insane Criminals, State Farm, Mass.

DEAR SIR : — I have received your communication of May 1, requesting my opinion upon the authority vested by the law in you over mail matter addressed to insane inmates of the institution.

You state in your letter that a convict, who was transferred from the State Prison at Charlestown to the State Asylum as an insane person, and afterwards returned to the State Prison, and subsequently released on probation, has addressed to inmates of the Asylum for the Criminal Insane communications of a nature tending to arouse and disturb such inmates, with the inevitable result of retarding or preventing possible recovery. He has also written letters to the officers of the asylum, threatening to bring action to secure the release of certain inmates, and warning such officers that letters to the inmates must not be retained or examined.

Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 83, provides that "All patients in any institution under the supervision of the state board of insanity shall be allowed, subject to the regulations of the board, to write freely to the board, and letters so written shall be forwarded, unopened, by the superintendent or such person in charge of said institution to said board for such disposition as it shall consider right, and said board may send any letters or other communications to any patients in any of said institutions whenever it may consider it proper so to do."

It is the evident intention of this section to authorize the State Board of Insanity to exercise a supervision over all communications written by or to insane persons confined in institutions under the jurisdiction of such Board, and to determine and control the manner and method by which all letters to or from such patients may be properly inspected.

Apart from the provisions of this section, I am of opinion that the medical supervisor of the hospital is authorized to hold and examine letters written by patients under his charge or written by outside persons to them ; and if the contents of letters addressed to patients are, in his judgment, calculated to affect them injuriously, he is authorized to suppress them or return them to the sender, if he sees fit.

Having regard to the important fact that the insane persons confined in your institution are insane criminals detained not only for their own benefit, as is the case with the ordinary insane patient, but confined for the safety of the community, and, in some sense, as a punitive provision, it must follow that, as such inmates, they are subject to those restrictions which the proper discipline and control of the institution may require ; and upon this ground alone I am of opinion that you are justified in exercising a discretionary and constant supervision over all communications, being mindful always of the statutory provision which, upon a liberal construction, might be held to be applicable, viz., that communications from the inmates addressed to the Board of Trustees, and sealed, should be forwarded by you, unopened, to that Board.

Revised Laws, chapter 225, section 71, provides that inmates of penal or reformatory institutions may be permitted to write letters to the principal officer or any member of the supervising board of such institution, but they are not permitted by statute to communicate freely with outside persons. I think the true rule under which your administration in this regard should be conducted is that the discipline and proper maintenance of the institution shall be your guide in dealing with external communications, whether written or personal, and that this discretionary authority that you have is modified or controlled only by specific statutory provisions.

An interesting and instructive opinion by the Assistant Attorney-General for the post-office department of the federal government, dated Feb. 6, 1894, holds that the authorities of an insane asylum are required to exercise a proper discretion in the matter of delivering mail to inmates and in preventing the transmission of letters intended for delivery by such inmates to outside parties, especially so when the interests or recovery of patients might be endangered or the safe administration of the affairs of the institution interfered with. Such restrictions in dealing with insane patients not of the criminal class or detained as criminals fully justify the restrictive procedure that your letter suggests. Much more, then, would you be justified — indeed, I believe required to exercise these powers in the case of the criminal insane.

I think it would be wise and expedient to refer the matter of mail

addressed to your inmates to the State Board, who, in my judgment, certainly have authority to withhold or cause it to be delivered to the patient.

I entertain doubt whether the provisions of law applicable to inmates of insane hospitals with relation to visits by those assuming to be, or said to be, counsel or attorneys of such patients, apply to the criminal insane confined in the institution set apart as such place of detention; so that I am of opinion that the State Board may safely and lawfully make such order as it deems the public interest to require in the matter of permitting visits of assumed or actual counsel for a prisoner; for I believe a person who is duly and lawfully committed to the hospital for insane criminals is to be considered rather as a prisoner than a patient.

I am very respectfully yours, HERBERT PARKER,
Attorney-General.

Relative to the application of the statute of limitations to a claim of the Commonwealth of reimbursement for support of a State charge for a longer period than six years: —

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, Jan. 21, 1904.

OWEN COPP, M.D., *Executive Officer, State Board of Insanity.*

DEAR SIR: — Your letter of January 4, with respect to the estate of Ann Royalston, who was supported as a State charge in the Northampton Insane Hospital from Dec. 21, 1870, to the date of her death, July 8, 1903, requires an opinion upon the question whether the total amount of expense incurred from 1870 to 1903 may be charged against the estate, now in the hands of a public administrator.

Revised Laws, chapter 87, section 78, provides that the “charges for the support of insane persons not having known settlements in this Commonwealth . . . may be recovered by the treasurer and receiver-general from such insane persons, if of sufficient ability, or of any person or kindred bound by law to maintain them.”

I am of opinion that in the present case the claim of the Commonwealth to be submitted to the public administrator should be limited to a period of six years previous to the date of her death, as it appears to be well settled that the statute of limitations applies to actions of this character. (See *Adams v. Ipswich*, 116 Mass. 570; *Jennison v. Roxbury*, 9 Gray, 32; *State v. Dunbar*, 99 Mich. 99.)

Yours very truly, F. B. GREENHALGE,
Assistant Attorney-General.

THE STATE BOARD.

Thirty-two Board meetings were held during the official year.

Twenty-seven conferences with the trustees and superintendents of the different institutions were arranged, to promote harmonious action with relation to appropriations, construction and general policy.

Twenty visits of inspection to institutions were made by the Board, in addition to one hundred and twenty by the executive officer or his deputy.

Careful attention is paid to all complaints as to commitment, discharge or treatment of patients, whether originating with the latter or otherwise. Sixteen special investigations were made this year in regard to these and kindred matters relating to patients in institutions.

During the year licenses to maintain a hospital for the care and treatment of insane persons have been granted by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Board, to Samuel L. Eaton, M.D., of Newton Highlands, Harriet E. Reeves, M.D., of West Medford, George B. Coon, M.D., of East Walpole, and Mrs. Maria H. Paul of Roxbury.

In compliance with section 7, chapter 87 of the Revised Laws,

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

have been examined and approved by the Board, as follows: —

Dec. 2, 1903. — Medfield Asylum: New power house and heating plant, provided for in section 1, chapter 397, Acts of 1903.

Dec. 15, 1903. — School for the Feeble-minded: Superintendent's house, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903.

Feb. 3, 1904. — Asylum for Insane Criminals: Building to accommodate 165 patients, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903.

May 11, 1904. — Taunton Hospital: Addition to the laundry, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

May 17, 1904. — State Colony: Cottage for 25 patients, and a barn, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903.

May 27, 1904.—Medfield Asylum: Wooden cow barn (general preliminary plans), provided for in section 1, chapter 409, Acts of 1902.

June 8, 1904.—Westborough Hospital: Two male nurses' homes, employees' building and superintendent's house, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

June 29, 1904.—School for the Feeble-minded: Addition to present power plant, and two nurses' homes, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904; alterations in plans for superintendent's house, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903.

Danvers Hospital: Two barracks for tuberculous patients, provided for in chapter 55, Resolves of 1904.

July 6, 1904.—Northampton Hospital: Infirmary building, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903.

July 13, 1904.—Worcester Asylum: Power house at the Grafton colony, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

Westborough Hospital: Building for acute cases, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

July 27, 1904.—Worcester Asylum: Building for 100 female patients, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

Aug. 10, 1904.—Westborough Hospital: Alterations in centre building for a surgical operating room, provided for in section 2, chapter 434, Acts of 1902, and section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

Worcester Asylum: Water tower supporting a tank, provided for in section 2, chapter 414, Acts of 1903; and two one-story wooden cottages, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

Aug. 24, 1904.—Medfield Asylum: Brick building for 100 disturbed patients, provided for in section 1, chapter 284, Acts of 1904.

Sept. 14, 1904.—Worcester Hospital: Pathological building and morgue, provided for in section 2, chapter 323, Acts of 1904.

Sept. 28, 1904.—Worcester Hospital: Extension of laundry, provided for in chapter 59, Resolves of 1904.

SEMIANNUAL CONFERENCES

between the Board and the trustees of the different institutions were held, as required by section 11, chapter 87 of the Revised Laws. The subjects for discussion were: —

Nov. 17, 1903. — Women nurses on wards for insane men: how far desirable? How far practicable? Should they supervise such wards? What provision should be made for the families of married employees?

May 17, 1904. — Mechanical restraint and seclusion of insane patients.

FINANCES.

The expenditures under the direct control of the Board were: —

Travelling and office expenses, \$4,103 60

Travelling expenses: —

Members of the Board,	\$284 62
Owen Copp,	\$176 69
Lowell F. Wentworth,	366 00
John E. Fish,	492 95
Francis B. Gardner,	278 80
Benjamin F. Ward,	212 15
Randolph V. King,	89 65
Mabel G. Gragg,	264 00
	————— \$1,880 24

Office expenses: —

Express,	\$19 10
Extra service,	32 33
Miscellaneous,	39 77
Postage,	351 95
Printing and binding,	688 02
Publications,	191 50
Stationery and office supplies,	491 40
Telegrams and telephone,	124 67
	————— \$1,938 74

Salaries of officers and employees, \$18,441 56

Owen Copp, M D., secretary and executive officer, \$5,000 00

Lowell F. Wentworth, M D., deputy executive officer, 2,750 00

Sarah Chapman, stenographer, 925 00

Rebecca J. Greene, accountant, 700 00

Nellie F. Ball, clerk, 700 00

Salaries of officers and employees — *Concluded.*

Clara L. Fitch, stenographer,	\$555 00
Edith A. Stevens, clerk,	88 71
John E. Fish, M.D., medical visitor, family care,	1,725 00
Mabel G. Gragg, visitor, family care,	775 00
Francis B. Gardner, agent, support department,	1,500 00
Benjamin F. Ward, visitor, support department,	1,000 00
Randolph V. King, temporary visitor, support department,	302 85
Maude F. Freethy, clerk, support department,	490 00
Fred A. Hewey, transportation officer,	1,100 00
Ella Heal, transportation officer,	700 00
Adam D. Smith, transportation officer,	130 00

Transportation and medical examination, \$9,199 52

Travelling expenses of officers:—

Fred A. Hewey,	\$851 11
Ella Heal,	903 99
Mabel G. Gragg,	427 59
Adam D. Smith,	75 63
	<hr/> \$2,258 32

Travelling expenses, patients,	5,878 45
Assistance,	978 56
Express,	47 55
Miscellaneous,	25 57
Telegrams and telephone,	11 07

Support of insane boarded out in families, \$20,562 01

Assistance,	\$5 00
Board,	20,060 38
Burial expenses,	15 00
Clothing,	322 23
Express,	55
Medical attendance,	158 85

Total expenditures under control of the Board:—

Travelling and office expenses,	\$4,103 60
Salaries of officers and employees,	18,441 56
Transportation and medical examination of State paupers,	9,199 52
Support of insane paupers boarded out in families,	20,562 01
Support of insane persons boarded in almshouses,	39,774 90
Support of insane persons in the Boston Insane Hospital,	21,312 11
Support of State paupers in the Hospital Cottages for Children,	6,017 30
Printing annual report,	757 17

THE INSTITUTIONS UNDER SUPERVISION.

The number of insane commitments was 3,166, — 1,646 men, 1,520 women; being 377 in excess of the previous year. Two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three commitments were made to public institutions, 183 to private institutions.

First commitments to any hospital for the insane numbered 2,454, — 1,295 men, 1,159 women; being 424 in excess of the previous year. Two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven were made to public institutions, 117 to private institutions.

In both cases the increase over the corresponding figures of the previous year is due in the main to removals from almshouses in establishing State care.

Discharges and Deaths of the Insane

reached a total of 2,336, — 2,174 from public institutions, 157 from private institutions, 5 from family care.

Recoveries of the Insane

numbered 452, — 393 in public institutions, 58 in private institutions, 1 in family care.

The percentage of recoveries —

To all insane commitments,	. . .	14.28; three years' average,	15.91
To all discharges of insane,	. . .	33.83; " " "	31.84
To discharges and deaths,	. . .	19.35; " " "	19.77
To all insane persons within the year,	3.67; " " "		4.00
To the daily average number of insane,	4.84; " " "		5.21

Three hundred and fourteen persons recovered on first admission to any hospital for the insane, being 12.79 per cent. of all such admissions.

Recoveries and Much Improved Cases

combined numbered 758, — 108 less than last year.

The percentage of recoveries and much improved cases —

To all insane commitments,	. . .	23.94; three years' average,	27.83
To all discharges of insane,	. . .	56.74; " " "	55.45
To discharges and deaths,	. . .	32.45; " " "	34.49
To all insane persons within the year,	6.15; " " "		6.98
To the daily average number of insane,	8.12; " " "		9.09

Deaths of the Insane

in public institutions numbered 977, in private 22, in family care 1; 1,000 in all, — 147 more than last year.

The percentage of deaths —

To all discharges of insane, . . .	74.84; three years' average, 60.67
To discharges and deaths, . . .	42.80; " " " 37.75
To all insane persons within the year, . . .	8.11; " " " 7.60
To the daily average number of insane, . . .	10.71; " " " 9.90

The Support

of insane patients remaining Oct. 1, 1904, was chargeable as follows: —

LOCATION.	State.	Reimbursing.	Private.	Totals.
Public institutions,	8,108	475	686	9,269
Family care,	186	1	26	213
Almshouses,	221	—	—	221
Private institutions,	—	—	242	242
Totals,	8,515	476	954	9,945
Percentages,	85.62	4.79	9.59	—

The Average Weekly Per Capita Cost

for maintenance at the five hospitals and the Worcester and Medfield asylums is:—

	1901.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.		
	Five State Hospitals.	Worcester and Medfield Asylums.	All.	Five State Hospitals.	Worcester and Medfield Asylums.	All.
<i>This Year's Average.</i>						
A. Computed by superintendent,	\$3 95	\$2 98	\$3 65	\$0 18	\$0 12*	\$0 08
B. Computed on net expenditures,	3 99	2 98	3 68	0 19	0 19*	0 07
C. B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 93	2 97	3 64	0 22	0 12*	0 12
D. C, less increase of value of supplies on hand,	3 93	3 07†	3 67†	0 32	0 10	0 25
E. D, less repairs and improvements,	3 55	2 77	3 31	0 11	0 07*	0 05
<i>Average since 1901.</i>						
Computed on C,	3 82	3 02	3 57	0 08	0 03*	0 04
Computed on C, less repairs and improvements,	3 45	2 72	3 23	0 06	0 13	—

* Decrease.

† Plus decrease.

The Net Cost of Maintenance to the Public

is computed by deducting from the total expenditures for this purpose receipts from board of private patients, reimbursements, sales of products, rent, interest, etc., and dividing by the average number of public charges. The average weekly per capita cost on such basis is, for the five State hospitals, \$3.59; for the Worcester and Medfield asylums, \$2.93; for all, \$3.37, — compared with \$3.32, \$2.97 and \$3.20 respectively the previous year.

WORCESTER HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 1,220, — 606 men, 614 women, — a gain of 95 over the previous year. The capacity of the hospital was increased by opening a house for 60 female nurses, whose rooms on the wards became available for patients.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 691, — 351 men, 340 women, — a gain of 76 over the previous year.

There were 536

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 173 were born in Massachusetts, 249 in the United States, being 48 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Twenty-six per cent. of the parents were native born. Twenty-four per cent. were committed from country districts and 76 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 27.13 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; senility in 12.06 per cent.; syphilis in 7.79 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 6.4 per cent.; heredity in 32 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 19.68 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 4.82 per cent.; senile insanity in 11.04 per cent.; general paralysis in 7.63 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 29.92 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was thirty-

nine years; at time of admission, forty-three years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 107 persons, being 20 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 2.08 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 115.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	16.83	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	6.09	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . .	9.48	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 22.86, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 89 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 16.60 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 12.79 per cent. for the State; and 25.78 per cent. of such admissions, exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 151 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	56.13	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	7.99	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . .	12.45	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 11.92 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per

cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 50.99 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 13.24 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 172 private, 77 reimbursing, 1 town (habitual drunkard), 976 State patients. The average weekly board rate of private patients was \$5.50 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$250,570.56; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$18,024.88. The receipts for board of private patients were \$48,054.23; from reimbursements, \$4,928.87; from sales, etc., \$5,754.17; total, \$58,737.27.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$3 85
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	3 91
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 86
D. On C, plus decrease of value of supplies on hand,	3 93
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 46

The net per capita cost to the public was \$3.51 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 5.03 patients, — a relative increase of 2.50 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 9.38 patients, — a relative increase of 3.39 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. It is to be noted that the increase in the number of persons employed was largely confined to the ward service, owing to the shortening of the hours of duty.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.37, — an increase of \$0.008 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.53, — an increase of \$0.02 over the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$29.90, —

a decrease of \$0.25 from the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$25.65 for men, \$18.54 for women, — an increase of \$0.16 and \$0.77 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

No unusual illness and no epidemic disease occurred among patients. The training school is in full operation for the female nurses, and is showing good results. The separate dining room in the centre building has been opened for the women, and their hours of duty have been reduced to a ten-hour basis. Similar provision and reduction will be made for the men as soon as a nurses' home is available. A gratifying decrease in the use of mechanical restraint and seclusion has been observed, and its practical abolition is anticipated in the near future. The installation of the electric lighting and power plant has been steadily progressing, and is nearing completion. An extension of 30 feet has been made to the laundry building, affording much needed space.

The pathological building and morgue is about ready for occupancy. It is a one-story brick structure, 50 feet square, with high basement, situated in the rear of the main building, and connected therewith by a corridor.

Such improvement in the facilities for research and pathological work will greatly stimulate effort in this direction, and should meet with the cordial approval of all. In addition to many autopsies and the necessary microscopical examinations, special studies have been pursued in lead-poisoning and pathological chemistry. The following publications have been made by the staff: "The Occurrence of the Bence-Jones Albumin in a Pleuritic Effusion," in "American Journal of Medical Sciences," October, 1903; "Emulsion Albuminuria," in "Medical Record," Nov. 14, 1903; "The Cerebro-spinal Fluid in Hydrocephalus," in "American Journal of Physiology," Vol. X., No. 3; "The Chemical Findings in the Cerebro-

spinal Fluid and Central Nervous System in Various Diseases," in "American Journal of Insanity," Vol. LX., No. 4, 1904; "Reduplicative Paramnesia," in "Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases," Vol. 31, Nos. 9 and 10.

During the winter clinical opportunities were afforded the students of Clark University, — an example of the growing tendency to utilize the wealth of clinical and pathological material available in every institution for teaching purposes.

TAUNTON HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 902, — 499 men, 403 women, — a loss of 50 from the previous year.

The capacity of the hospital was temporarily reduced by vacating three wards, accommodating 150 patients, on account of the destructive fire early in January. The damage was, however, rapidly repaired, and the wards reoccupied before the end of the year. The consequent transfer of 97 patients to Medfield Asylum and 25 to Westborough Hospital and the discontinuance of Suffolk County commitments account for the low average number of patients and the diminution in the number of admissions.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 427, — 235 men, 192 women, — a loss of 20 from the previous year.

There were 322

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 144 were born in Massachusetts, 182 in the United States, being 58 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Thirty-three per cent. of the fathers and 32 per cent. of the mothers were native born. Thirty-three per cent. were committed from country districts and 67 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 18.18 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 5.55 per cent.; senility in 25.76 per cent.; organic brain disease in 4.54 per cent.; syphilis in 6.56 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 1.32 per cent.; heredity in 19.11 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 10.51 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 2.71 per cent.; senile insanity in 17.63 per cent.; general paralysis in 6.44 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 33.90 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was forty-four years; at time of admission, forty-four years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 100 persons, being 31 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 5 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 55.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	13.03	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	3.87	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . .	6.12	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 18.09, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 37 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 11.49 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 18.97 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 130 deaths.

Percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	73.45	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . . .	9.14	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane,	14.48	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 6.15 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 27.69 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease, 23.84 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 80 private, 63 reimbursing, 783 State patients. The average weekly rate of board of private patients was \$4.47 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$200,253.12; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$6,365.46. The receipts for board of private patients were \$18,592.53; from reimbursements, \$4,400.05; from sales, etc., \$5,190.12; total, \$28,182.70.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$4 29
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	4 22
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc., . .	4 16
D. On C, plus decrease of value of supplies on hand, . .	4 23
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	4 00

The net per capita cost to the public was \$4.02 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 4.29 patients, — a relative increase of 21.04 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed

for every 8.25 patients,—a relative increase of 27.58 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. It is to be noted that the increase in the number of persons employed was confined to the ward service, owing to the shortening of the hours of duty. Such excessive increase in comparison with other hospitals is accounted for in part by the abrupt decrease in the number of patients because of the fire, without a corresponding reduction in the number of employees, which of necessity could not be made.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.58,—an increase of \$0.23 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.64,—an increase of \$0.11 over the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$29.35,—a decrease of \$1.15 from the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$25.73 for men, \$20.61 for women,—a decrease of \$1.82 and \$0.94 respectively from the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

It thus appears that the greater expense for service was due to a larger number of employees rather than to a more liberal rate of compensation. Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

The pathological laboratory is located in the basement of the women's building, which was burned. Although it was not reached by the flames, so much damage was done by water that the necessary repairs caused much interference with the work of the department. Fortunately, the library, specimens and other equipment suffered very little injury. Nevertheless, commendable progress was made during the year. A larger percentage of autopsies was made. A laboratory assistant, giving his constant and undivided attention to the detail duties

of the laboratory, is greatly needed, and would allow more time for the clinical study of the patients on the wards.

There was no death from accident or suicide during the year.

The training school for nurses continues to improve the efficiency and elevate the tone of the nursing service.

There has been a marked decrease in amount of mechanical restraint during the year, which encourages the hope that its use will soon be practically eliminated.

In August a second fire burned the hay barn and damaged the cow barn, causing a loss in stock and buildings amounting to about \$10,000. The cause of both fires is not positively known, but was probably accidental.

The year has been unusually full of activity in structural improvements. In addition to the extensive repairs, the male nurses' home for 65 persons has been completed but not occupied. The attic of the house for female nurses has been finished, furnishing rooms for 14 persons. A 12-inch main fire pipe has been laid around the buildings and through the grounds, this need having been demonstrated by the insufficient water supply from the old 6-inch pipe during the fire. The laundry building has been extended 52 feet, to meet the needs of the gradually enlarging institution. The dining room for female nurses was occupied in May, and proves to be very satisfactory, in enabling them to dine apart from patients. An electric lighting and power plant is being planned, and a good beginning has been made in wiring the different buildings.

At the Raynham farm the new cottage for 40 patients is progressing slowly, but will be ready for occupancy during the winter.

NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 734, — 365 men, 369 women, — a gain of 77. The capacity of the hospital was enlarged by opening the infirmary for female patients, which accommodates at least 100 persons, the upper story being used for nurses, whose rooms on the wards became available for patients.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 360, — 188 men, 186 women, — a gain of 103 over the previous year.

There were 282

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 108 were born in Massachusetts, 153 in the United States, being 54 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Thirty-eight per cent. of the fathers and 34 per cent. of the mothers were native born. Twenty-nine per cent. were committed from country districts, 71 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 20.89 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 11.94 per cent.; senility in 12.44 per cent.; organic brain disease in 3.48 per cent.; syphilis in 2.49 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 6.74 per cent.; heredity in 22.61 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 12.35 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 13.94 per cent.; senile insanity in 11.95 per cent.; general paralysis in 4.78 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 36.25 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was thirty-nine years; at time of admission, forty-five years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 43 persons, being 15 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 3.92 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 27.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	7.50	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	2.50	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	3.68	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity,

the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 11.15, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 20 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 7.09 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 12.49 per cent. of such admissions, exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 65 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to—

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	51.18	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . . .	6.02	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	8.87	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 6.15 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 7.69 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease, 26.15 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 114 private patients, 58 reimbursing, 580 State patients. The average weekly board rate of private patients was \$5.93 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$145,128.38; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$7,861.42. The receipts for board of private patients were \$33,338.54; from reimbursements, \$5,698.84; from sales, etc., \$2,081.70; total, \$41,119.08.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed—

A. By superintendent,	\$3 78
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	3 80
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 75
D. On C, less increase of value of supplies on hand,	3 59
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 28

The net per capita cost to the public was \$3.19 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 5.92 patients, — a relative increase of 1.68 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 11.57 patients, — a relative increase of 18.51 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. It is to be noted that the increase in the number of persons employed was confined to the ward service, owing to the shortening of the hours of duty.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.25, — a decrease of \$0.03 from the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and an increase of \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.45, — an increase of \$0.08 over the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$32.18, — a decrease of \$1.21 from the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$25.58 for men, \$19.48 for women, — an increase of \$0.35 and \$0.50 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

It thus appears that the greater expense for ward service was due to a larger number of employees rather than to a more liberal rate of compensation. Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

The general health of the patients was good, although the superintendent feels that the overcrowding has been injurious.

The training school for nurses becomes more important, especially in stimulating interest in the work and welfare of the hospital. Five women were graduated this year. Ten graduates remain in the nursing service.

For several years no mechanical restraint has been used, without increasing the amount of seclusion or sedatives. This reflects much credit upon the administration.

A dentist has been engaged to visit the hospital once each week, to attend to the teeth of the patients. It is noted with satisfaction that increasing attention is being given to this important duty in most of the institutions.

Fire protection has been improved by the erection of additional standpipes in the rear centre building. Renovation of the heating system has been completed. The seven old water heaters in the basement under the wards have been replaced by two large Bundy heaters in the boiler room. An electric motor has been installed to operate the laundry machinery.

An additional ward for 35 patients has been finished off in the basement of the female infirmary, and will soon be occupied. Work on the new infirmary for male patients is progressing well.

DANVERS HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 1,235, — 607 men, 628 women, — an increase of 113 over the previous year. The capacity of the hospital was increased by opening the Middleton colony for 250 female patients.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 631, — 337 men, 294 women, — a gain of 210 over the previous year. There were 492

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 186 were born in Massachusetts, 263 in the United States, being 54 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Thirty-one and nine one-hundredths per cent. of the fathers and 32.48 per cent. of the mothers were native born. Sixteen and eighty-seven one-hundredths per cent. were committed from country districts and 83.13 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 26.14 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 8.17 per cent.; senility in 15.69 per cent.; organic brain disease in 6.53 per cent.; syphilis in 11.11 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemper-

ance was a contributory cause in 8.79 per cent.; heredity in 24.61 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 14.56 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 6.75 per cent.; senile insanity in 13.29 per cent.; general paralysis in 15.19 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 42.40 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was forty-three years; at time of admission, forty-five years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 101 persons, being 21 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 3.41 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 50.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	8.05	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	2.62	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	4.06	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 14 per cent., compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 33 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 6.71 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 12.08 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 165 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	69.04	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	8.65	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	13.41	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 10.30 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 40 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 16.36 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 110 private, 106 reimbursing, 1 town (habitual drunkard), 1,131 State patients. The average weekly board rate of private patients was \$5.72 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$267,168.70; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$21,346.49. The receipts for board of private patients were \$33,039.27; from reimbursements, \$8,135.20; from sales, etc., \$5,016.21; total, \$46,190.68.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed—

A. By superintendent,	\$3 94
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	4 00
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 94
D. On C, less increase of value of supplies on hand,	3 80
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 33

The net per capita cost to the public was \$3.62 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 5.53 patients, — a relative decrease of .52 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. increase respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was em-

ployed for every 10.97 patients, — a relative decrease of 3.90 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. increase respectively in the five State hospitals.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.30, — a decrease of \$0.002 from the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 increase respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.48, — a decrease of \$0.02 from the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 increase respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$31.22, — an increase of \$0.11 over the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and a decrease of \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$26.23 for men, \$19.23 for women, — a decrease of \$0.29 and \$0.62 respectively from the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

There has been special activity in medical and research work. The use of the prolonged warm bath as a means of allaying excitement of patients has been much extended, with good results. Interesting bacteriological studies have been pursued in the laboratory. Ninety-four autopsies were made, being 57.3 per cent. of all deaths. New chemical and microphotographic rooms have been provided. The list of select reference books has been materially enlarged. Five medical and scientific papers have been written and published by the staff.

For many years no mechanical restraint of patients has been used, and practically no seclusion or sedative medication. This has been possible only through unremitting effort and resourcefulness on the part of the medical officers and nurses, and entitles them to much credit, especially in so large an institution, which has had comparatively little relief by transfer of intractable patients to asylums, and has not increased its corps of nurses out of proportion to other hospitals where mechanical restraint has been employed with some frequency.

Extensive repairs have been going on. The cold-storage plant is nearly completed. A pavilion for tuberculous patients is under construction.

The new one-story wooden buildings at the Middleton colony are admirably adapted to the care of quiet, tractable patients. Their general arrangement and relation to the main plant are described by the superintendent as follows : —

The buildings will easily accommodate 250 patients and the necessary employees. The construction of these buildings is such that patients' quarters are all located on the ground floor, and each ward has a large platform or veranda floor along its front, upon which patients spend the greater part of the day, weather permitting.

A common dining room is provided for the whole community, and a covered walk connects it with each building in the group. The windows are wholly unbarred, except by mosquito screens. Under such conditions only able-bodied and quiet patients can be maintained there, although constant supervision both day and night is provided.

The colony is under the supervision of Miss Maginnis. It is connected with the main hospital office by telephone. A member of the medical staff visits the colony almost daily, and can be summoned whenever needed. It is intended that all patients requiring special medical attention shall remain in the main hospital. If such cases develop at the colony they will be brought back.

In constructing these buildings a view to their ultimate extension has been maintained. The heating plant and the kitchen would answer the requirements were the wards twice their present capacity. About \$8,000 of the appropriation for these buildings remains in the treasury, but will probably be expended upon another building the coming year.

WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 822, — 336 men, 486 women, — an increase of 68 over the previous year. The capacity of the hospital was increased by opening a new building for 100 female patients, and two houses, each accommodating 18 female nurses, whose rooms on the wards are thus made available for patients.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 391, — 175 men, 216 women, — an increase of 35 over the previous year.

There were 278

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 108 were born in Massachusetts, 167 in the United States, being 60.29 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Thirty-nine and eighty-four one-hundredths per cent. of the fathers and 40.16 per cent. of the mothers were native born. Twenty-two and sixty-six one-hundredths per cent. were committed from country districts and 77.34 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 14.35 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 6.09 per cent.; senility in 13.48 per cent.; organic brain disease in 4.78 per cent.; syphilis in 6.96 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in .72 per cent.; heredity in 11.51 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 11.32 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 3.40 per cent.; senile insanity in 13.96 per cent.; general paralysis in 9.81 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 35.09 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was forty-two years; at time of admission, forty-three years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 57 persons, being 20 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 2.4 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 78.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	21.91	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	6.54	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	9.66	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 32.77, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 65 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 23.38 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 37.78 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 104 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	61.90	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	8.72	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	12.89	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 5.76 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 4.80 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 35.57 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 125 private, 60 reimbursing, 2 town (habitual drunkards), 655 State patients. The average weekly board rate of private patients was \$5.96 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$171,548.51; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$11,397.89. The receipts for board of private patients were \$36,862.17; from reimbursements, \$4,074.86; from sales, etc., \$2,112.75; total, \$43,049.78.

The average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$3 88
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	3 99
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 96
D. On C, plus decrease of value of supplies on hand,	4 06
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 75

The net per capita cost to the public was \$3.51 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 4.17 patients, — a relative decrease of .91 per cent. from the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. increase respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 8.21 patients, — a relative decrease of .08 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. increase respectively in the five State hospitals.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.55, — an increase of \$0.01 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.58, — a decrease of \$0.0002 from the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 increase respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$28.12, — an increase of \$0.58 over the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and \$0.29 decrease respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$24.28 for men, \$17.96 for women, — an increase of \$0.06 and decrease of \$0.04 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

Twenty-three women were graduated from the training school for nurses. The extension of the course from two to three years is under consideration.

The usual interest in pathological work has continued.

There has been a most notable diminution of the use of mechanical restraint and seclusion of patients, owing in part to the better classification of patients, permitted by the occu-

pancy of the new wards and consequent less overcrowding. The medical officers and nurses are to be commended for special effort in this direction.

The prolonged warm bath has been resorted to many times, and has been helpful in allaying excitement. It is hoped that the near future will witness the practical abolition of mechanical restraint here and elsewhere.

This hospital has taken the initiative in departing from the usual provision for nurses in one large building, by erecting several small houses, each providing for 18 persons. The results will be watched with interest. At the present time it would seem to be a step in the line of progress, affording better grouping of nurses, removing from them many little restrictions of privilege which are necessary when a large number of persons are associated together, and allowing them to live in a more natural and homelike way. Three such houses are being built for female nurses and a like number for the men. They are plain, inexpensive, two-story structures, of wood, costing a trifle over \$400 per capita, including furnishings. A hospital building for 30 patients of the acute class and a superintendent's house are in process of erection.

BOSTON INSANE HOSPITAL.

This hospital is owned and managed by the city of Boston, and cares for those who have a Boston settlement. The State reimburses the city at the rate of \$3.25 a week for the support of public charges therein, inasmuch as it pays its proportion of the State tax out of which all dependent insane are now maintained.

The average daily number of patients was 595, — 294 men, 301 women. The capacity of the hospital has been extended to 660 by the opening of three new buildings, together providing for 160 patients. Nevertheless, nearly two out of every three Boston patients are still inmates of State institutions. The trustees recommend establishing a colony near the city for a suitable class of patients. Such a policy would meet a pressing need, and should be carried out as soon as possible.

The whole number of commitments of all classes was 360, — 142 men, 218 women, — a loss of 15 from the previous year.

Forty-one emergency cases were received, of whom 30 were committed to this hospital, 5 to State hospitals, 6 discharged within the five days' limit.

There were 262

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 89 were born in Massachusetts, 132 in the United States, being 50.38 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Twenty-seven per cent. of the fathers and 28 per cent. of the mothers were native born. Practically all were committed from the city of Boston.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 14.75 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 3.28 per cent.; senility in 34.97 per cent.; organic brain disease in 6.56 per cent.; syphilis in 6.56 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 2.67 per cent.; heredity in 8.39 per cent.

The form of mental disease was, exclusive of undiagnosed forms, mental deficiency in 3.45 per cent.; senile insanity in 24.52 per cent.; general paralysis in 16.09 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 49.81 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was forty-five years; at time of admission, forty-eight years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 71 persons, being 27 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 2.51 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 45.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	12.86	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	4.77	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	7.63	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 22.55, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 31 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 11.83 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 23.66 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 for the State.

There were 117 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	88.64	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	12.39	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	19.83	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 6.83 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 9.40 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease, 37.60 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 94 private patients, 14 reimbursing, 503 State patients.

The superintendent feels embarrassment in the care of patients, resulting from short service and inexperience of employees, especially of male nurses, and believes that the remedy would be found in establishing for them conditions of life more in keeping with those prevailing in the outside community. To this end he recommends the erection of nurses' homes for women, and comfortable houses allowing home life

for men. Other superintendents share these sentiments, which are the expression of the present trend of progress.

WORCESTER ASYLUM.

The average daily number of patients was 624, — 297 men, 327 women, — an increase of 46 over the previous year. The whole number of admissions was 46, — a decrease of 76 from the previous year.

There were no recoveries.

There were 37 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Asylum.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane persons within the year, . . .	5.55	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	5.93	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 13.51 per cent. of deaths in this asylum, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 21.62 per cent. in this asylum, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 18.91 per cent. in this asylum, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 31 reimbursing, 590 State patients. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$116,941.43; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$7,129.21. The receipts from reimbursements were \$615.59; from sales, etc., \$515.66; total, \$1,131.25.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$3 59
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	3 60
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	3 59
D. On C, plus decrease of value of supplies on hand,	3 60
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 09

The net per capita cost to the public was \$3.57 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 5.44 patients, — a relative increase of 4.85 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 13.21 patients, — a relative decrease of 15.42 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and an increase of 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals.

It is to be noted that the increase in the number of employees and in the cost of service pertained to departments outside of the wards. The developmental work at the Grafton colony is responsible for this year's extra expenditure.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.25, — an increase of \$0.13 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.36, — a decrease of \$0.06 from the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and an increase of \$0.03 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$29.53, — an increase of \$1.78 over the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and a decrease of \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$24.39 for men, \$17.04 for women, — an increase of \$0.65 and \$0.01 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

There were 12 cases of diphtheria, communicated from outside sources, affecting 11 nurses and 1 patient. The general health of the patients has been rather better than usual.

The superintendent makes the common complaint of inability to obtain and keep suitable nurses, and appreciates the importance of bettering the conditions under which they live and work.

A refrigerating plant is being rapidly installed at the asylum. The alterations and improvements in the rear centre building are nearly finished, and will afford satisfactory provision for kitchen, storerooms, etc.

At the Grafton colony the year has been a busy one. The central heating and power plants are expected to be in operation for the winter. A building for 60 disturbed female patients is about to be occupied, and another for 100 is being constructed as part of the same group. Two one-story cottages of wood are being erected for 50 additional men of the quiet class. Nearly 300 patients can be accommodated at the colony in the near future.

MEDFIELD ASYLUM.

The average daily number of patients was 1,520, — 538 men, 982 women, — an increase of 110 over the previous year. The capacity of the asylum was increased by opening a building for 100 excitable female patients.

The whole number of admissions was 241, — an increase of 44 over the previous year.

There were 2 recoveries.

There were 97 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Asylum.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane persons within the year, . . .	5.80	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	6.38	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 18.55 per cent. of deaths in this asylum, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 per cent. in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 6.18 per cent. in this asylum, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 9.27 per cent. in this asylum, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 58 reimbursing patients, 1,491 State patients. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$217,497.18; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$9,106.62. The receipts from reimburse-

ments were \$3,596.61; from sales, etc., \$3,117.21; total, \$6,713.82.

Average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$2 72
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	2 72
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	2 71
D. On C, plus decrease of value of supplies on hand,	2 85
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	2 64

The net per capita cost to the public was \$2.67 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 6.35 patients, — a relative increase of 6 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 13.44 patients, — a relative increase of 5.53 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State hospitals.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.05, — an increase of \$0.05 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.38, — an increase of \$0.02 over the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$28.95, — a decrease of \$0.17 from the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and \$0.29 respectively in the five State hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$26.68 for men, \$20.20 for women, — a decrease of \$1.21 and an increase of \$1.78 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State hospitals.

Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

The general health of patients was good.

The training school for nurses graduated its first class of 7 women, who continue in the asylum in positions of trust. There have been fewer changes in the corps of employees dur-

ing the year, — an encouraging indication of the good results following the occupancy of the nurses' home, a more liberal allowance of time off duty and a moderate advance in wages.

A home for 70 male nurses is nearly completed. The contract for a building accommodating 100 excitable male patients has been made and construction is about to begin. The new heating and power plant will be in operation early in the winter.

STATE COLONY.

The year began with 9 male patients and closed with 111. The intention has been to select for transfer only working patients, or those capable of quickly becoming such, in order that the grading, road building and other work of development might be done, so far as possible, without expense for labor. A more demented and less vigorous class of patients will be eligible for admission later on, as soon as it is possible to delay for their slower training.

The administrative building, providing kitchen, laundry, bakery, dining rooms and officers' quarters, was completed early in the year. Receiving wards for male patients have been occupied since May; the administration building and the receiving wards for women are well advanced in construction. The main sewerage system is practically finished. Water is obtained from a storage basin into which several springs flow, whence it is pumped by a gasoline engine into a tank on a hill sufficiently high to afford good pressure to all the buildings. The central heating and power plant and a coal trestle have been completed and are in use.

A farm cottage is being built near the cow barn, at some distance from the administrative group, which will be the home of 25 patients. A farm group for 100 men is being planned. Altogether, when plans under consideration are carried out, about 400 patients will be provided for.

INSANE WARDS, STATE HOSPITAL.

The average daily number of patients was 546, — 159 men, 387 women, — a gain of 40 over the previous year. The capacity has been increased by opening a new building for 100 male patients.

The whole number of admissions was 188, — 75 admitted by commitment, 113 by transfer.

There were 68

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 13 were born in Massachusetts, 23 in the United States, being 35 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Twenty-three and seventy-seven one-hundredths per cent. of the parents were native born. Seventeen per cent. were committed from country districts and 83 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 11.11 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 14.28 per cent.; senility in 28.57 per cent.; syphilis in 9.52 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 17.64 per cent.; heredity in 64.7 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 5.97 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 11.94 per cent.; senile insanity in 23.88 per cent.; general paralysis in 5.97 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 56.72 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was thirty-one years; at time of admission, forty-six years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 16 persons, being 23 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 9.25 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 5. There were 78 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane persons within the year, . . .	11.40	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	14.28	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 21.79 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 11.53 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 7.69 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

The wards for the insane are separate from those for the sick and for paupers, in buildings which form a practically independent group. Some 700 patients can be accommodated, — a sufficient number to warrant a complete and special organization adapted to the needs of this class. A resident physician of experience should be in immediate charge, under the general direction of the superintendent.

A new building for 100 women patients is slowly approaching completion. This probably ends provision for the insane at this institution, which is now well equipped to do the work which naturally comes to it through its hospital and pauper departments.

About 100 insane paupers are annually sent to this hospital whose mental condition before admission would usually have justified commitment directly to an insane hospital, and the expense of such commitment would then have been paid by the county of which they were inhabitants. By their admission to the State Hospital and their commitment as insane therefrom, such expense is thrown upon the county in which this institution is located, whereas it would seem justly to belong to the counties of which they were inhabitants before such admission. To a less extent a like injustice follows commitment of inmates of the State Farm, Hospital for Epileptics and other institutions. Therefore, the Board would recommend such legislation as may be necessary to place such expense upon the county of which such inmate was an inhabitant before his admission to the institution.

INSANE CRIMINALS.

The patients in institutions for the insane who are classed as criminals numbered at the end of the year 492 men, 15

women, 507 total; of whom 466 men were inmates of the Asylum for Insane Criminals, and 26 men, 15 women, 41 total, of other institutions.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

The average daily number of patients was 475, — a gain of 34 over the previous year. The whole number of admissions was 95, — 89 admitted by commitment, 6 by transfer.

There were 74

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 28 were born in Massachusetts, 45 in the United States, being 62.50 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Thirty-two per cent. of the fathers and 24 per cent. of the mothers were native born.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the asylum physicians, alcoholic excess in 50.98 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; congenital in 11.76 per cent.; senility in 3.92 per cent.; syphilis in 7.84 per cent. In addition, alcoholic intemperance was a contributory cause in 18.9 per cent.; heredity in 5.4 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 18.92 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 9.46 per cent.; senile insanity in none; general paralysis in 4.05 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 14.86 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was thirty years; at time of admission, thirty-four years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 2 persons, being 2.70 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 4 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 16.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Asylum.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	17.98	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . .	2.87	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	3.37	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 22.22, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 15 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 20.27 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 24.19 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48 per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 20 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Asylum.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	52.63	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	3.58	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	4.21	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 25 per cent. of deaths in this asylum, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 5 per cent. in this asylum, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 30 per cent. in this asylum, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

The construction of the new building is well advanced. The upper floor will be devoted to the care of the sick and infirm. Special provision will be made for tuberculous patients. An operating room for surgical cases and a diet kitchen will be provided.

The chair shop, which formerly furnished employment for about 150 patients, has been closed during the year, because no stock could be obtained for the workers. The superintendent considers it especially harmful for this class of patients to be idle. He thus comments in his report:—

It is not well for the inmates of any institution for the insane to remain in enforced idleness; especially harmful is it for the class of patients we care for. We suffer because we are helped too much. It would be well for us to make our own boots and shoes and other clothing, do our own washing and ironing and mending. If the making of clothing would not be at present practicable, the washing, ironing and mending would be entirely feasible; and I would like the opportunity to put 100 men to work with old-fashioned wash tubs and scrubbing boards, washing for themselves and the other 400 patients, too demented or feeble to do their own work, or who are otherwise employed. We would not ask for expensive laundry machinery. A good sterilizer would be a necessity for the clothing of those with infectious diseases; but we could do without a mangle and without most of the modern machinery which makes an institution laundry expensive. Base ball and other out-of-door games, with cards, checkers and chess, books and papers for inside diversion, are good as far as they go, but they do not satisfy our pressing need, and are not good substitutes for steady natural labor. Our old chair shop is hardly secure enough for the class of men we now wish to keep at work, but would do for an addition to our dining room, which will need to be enlarged not far in the future. Indeed, it seems as if we must appropriate this old shop when we are forced to make an additional dining room. If we were to build an industrial building, as we feel the need, it would seem to be the natural thing to build a simple two-story stone or cement building, running east and west, in place of the wall marking the north boundary of our largest recreation court. One floor, or a part of it, would serve for a gymnasium and smoking room, where men could walk and run and play at athletic games in winter, the other part to be divided into separate rooms for the employment of patients.

EPILEPTICS.

There were under supervision Oct. 1, 1904, 1,005 epileptics, — 571 men, 434 women, — distributed as follows : —

	NUMBER.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Hospital for Epileptics,	237	222	459	23	14	37
Insane hospitals,	90	59	149	16	16	32
Insane asylums,	105	70	175	3*	—	3*
School for the Feeble-minded,	69	40	109	8	8	16
Hospital cottages,	60	39	99	3	2	5
Family care,	—	2	2	—	—	—
Private institutions,	10	2	12	3	1*	2

* Decrease.

In addition, there were probably 50 to 100 epileptics in city and town almshouses.

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.

The general statistics for the year are : —

	Insane.	Sane.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1903,	238	184	422
Admitted within the year,	50	98	148
Viz.: By commitment,	27	94	121
By transfer,	21	—	21
From escape,	—	1	1
From visit,	2	3	5
Whole number of cases within the year,	288	282	570
Dismissed within the year,	30	69	99
Viz.: Discharged,	8	32	40
As much improved,	3	8	11
As improved,	5	22	27
As not improved,	—	14	14
Died,	13	12	25
Transferred,	2	14	16
Escaped,	2	3	5
On visit,	5	8	13
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1904,	258	201	459
Viz.: State patients,	251	54	305
Town patients,	—	128	128
Private patients,	7	19	26
Number of different persons within the year,	276	282	555
Number of different persons admitted,	36	94	127
Daily average number of patients,	251.42	198.62	450.04
Viz.: State patients,	198.64	41.03	239.67
Town patients,	46.80	138.62	185.42
Private patients,	5.98	18.97	24.95

The daily average number of patients was 450, — 234 men, 216 women, — an increase of 40 over the previous year. The capacity of the hospital was increased by opening two cottages, together providing for 60 male patients.

There were 89 persons first admitted to any hospital, — 11 insane, 78 sane.

There were no recoveries.

There were 25 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to —

	In This Hospital	In Six Public Insane Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges,	62.50	65.83	74.84
All persons within the year,	4.50	8.67	8.11
Average daily number,	5.55	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was present in 4 per cent. of deaths in this hospital, 8.45 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 10.98 in the State; disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, 12 per cent. in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public insane hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease, 4 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public insane hospitals, 21.26 per cent. in the State.

There were on Oct. 1, 1904, 26 private, 7 reimbursing, 128 town and 298 State patients. The average weekly board rate of private patients was \$4.39 in this hospital, \$5.57 in the five State insane hospitals. All expenditures for maintenance amounted to \$107,565.05; for repairs and improvements out of maintenance funds, \$10,584.69. The receipts for board of private patients were \$5,702.37; from reimbursements, \$295.76; from sales, etc., \$1,458.19; total, \$7,456.32.

The average weekly per capita cost of maintenance, computed —

A. By superintendent,	\$4 57
B. On net expenditures for maintenance,	4 56
C. On B, less sales of products, rent, interest, etc.,	4 53
D. On C, less increase of value of supplies on hand,	4 31
E. On D, less repairs and improvements,	3 72

The net per capita cost to the public was \$4.53 per week, compared with \$3.59 in the five State hospitals.

One person was employed for every 4.02 patients, — a relative increase of 1.93 per cent. over the previous year, compared with 4.93 and 4.05 per cent. respectively in the five State insane hospitals. In ward service 1 person was employed for every 9.19 patients, — a relative increase of 2.45 per cent. for the year, compared with 9.53 and 6.82 per cent. respectively in the five State insane hospitals.

The average weekly cost of paid service per patient was \$1.72, — an increase of \$0.04 over the preceding year, compared with \$1.40 and \$0.04 respectively in the five State insane hospitals. The average weekly cost of ward service was \$0.54, — an increase of \$0.01 over the preceding year, compared with \$0.53 and \$0.03 respectively in the five State insane hospitals. The average monthly wage for all persons employed was \$29.93, — an increase of \$0.16 over the previous year, compared with \$30.01 and decrease of \$0.29 respectively in the five State insane hospitals. The average monthly wage of persons employed on the wards was \$24.68 for men, \$18.28 for women, — a decrease of \$0.32 and \$0.22 respectively over the preceding year, compared with \$25.55 for men, \$19.09 for women and an increase of \$0.11 for men and decrease of \$0.08 for women in the five State insane hospitals.

It thus appears that the greater expense for service was due to a larger number of employees rather than to a more liberal rate of compensation. Further comparative information in this direction may be found in tables VII., VIII., IX. and X. of the Appendix.

The trustees look forward to the creation of an adequate department for scientific investigation, and are encouraged by the considerable amount of research work being done by the medical staff, and their manifest interest in this direction. The importance of effort to this end can hardly be overestimated.

Immediate attention will be given to improving provision for the care of the less tractable male patients, by erecting a building with a large proportion of separate bedrooms. Much stress is laid on the desirability of finding suitable occupation

for patients, — a more than ordinarily difficult task here, inasmuch as most epileptics have grown up idle and untrained to any useful labor. The extension of school work and especially of manual training is noted with satisfaction.

Grading, road building and improvements of the grounds continue. Two thousand young trees were set out during the year.

In addition to the completion of the two farmhouses before mentioned, the Plumley house has been remodelled for the use of the farmer and his helpers.

DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

There were under supervision Oct. 1, 1904, 180 inebriates and dipsomaniacs, — 161 men, 19 women. With the exception of 2 in private institutions, the men were inmates of the Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and the women of the State insane hospitals.

HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

The general statistics for the year are : —

Persons in hospital Oct. 1, 1903,	142
Admissions within the year,	290
By commitment,	254
By return from leave of absence of previous years,	8
By return from elopement of previous years,	28
Whole number of cases within the year,	432
Final discharges within the year,	97
By death while in the house,	2
By death while on leave of absence,	1
As insane,	6
By time limit while in the house,	23
By time limit while on leave of absence,	9
By time limit while on elopement,	2
As not to be benefited by further treatment while in house, .	51
As not to be benefited by further treatment while on visit, .	3
Patients absent, not finally discharged,	176
On leave of absence,	75
On elopement,	57
On visit,	44

Patients remaining in hospital Sept. 30, 1904,	159
Viz.: State patients,	74
Town patients,	84
Private patients,	1
Number of different persons within the year,	385
Persons committed,	254
Daily average number of patients,	177.74
Viz.: State patients,	81.52
Town patients,	91.93
Private patients,	4.29

The daily average number of patients was 178, being 39 in excess of the previous year. There were 254 commitments, — 35 in excess of the previous year. Two hundred and two, or 79 per cent., were admitted for the first time to any institution for the treatment of inebriety. Two hundred and seven, or 81 per cent., were admitted for the first time to this hospital, 37 for the second, 6 for the third, 4 for the fourth. Sixty-three per cent. were natives of Massachusetts; 75 per cent. natives of the United States. Sixty-five per cent. of the parents were native born.

The average age at which the habit began is twenty years; when admitted, thirty-eight years. Twenty-eight, or 13 per cent., were over fifty years old when admitted. The average known duration of inebriety was 15.57 years. One hundred and eighty-six, or 90 per cent., came from cities and large towns; 21, or 10 per cent., from country districts.

Fifty-one patients were granted final discharge, as not to be benefited by further treatment. One hundred and fifty were discharged between March 7, 1903, and March 6, 1904, of whom 69, or 46 per cent., were reported wholly abstinent at the end of four months or longer; 22, or 15 per cent., drinking less than before treatment.

The trustees report that : —

The system of probationary visitors has fulfilled the hope of usefulness expressed in the last report. Such visitors have been appointed in twenty-three cities and towns of the State, and are chosen from men interested in inebriates. To them are referred patients who are given leave of absence. These patients report at stated times to their respective visitors, who interest themselves in the patients and make monthly reports to the superintendent. The visitors had an enthusi-

astic meeting at the hospital on June 30, 1904, and great interest was shown in the work being done.

A conference has been held at the hospital during the past year with the judges of the district courts. A thorough inspection was made by them, and a free discussion took place concerning the aims and methods of the institution. It is believed that much good will result from this meeting.

Much good should result from such efforts, which lead in the right direction.

The reception of voluntary patients, substantially as recommended by the trustees, is cordially approved. Everything should be done to gain the co-operation of the patients and emphasize the helpful side of the work devolving upon the institution, without loss of effective control so far as necessary for their proper treatment.

There are many difficulties confronting this hospital, which are accentuated by lack of consensus of opinion as to the definition of its functions and the best methods of solving its problems. Progress must necessarily be slow under these conditions. The results accomplished during the first decade of its existence have not been entirely satisfactory, and have not commanded that degree of public approval which would be desirable, although they have not by any means been fruitless.

The experience of the past twenty years in the treatment of this class, first in the insane hospitals and later in this hospital, has demonstrated that certain inebriates need to be dealt with according to the general principles on which this institution is founded. The extent of such work has not been determined, but there is no doubt that proper effort along these lines should be continued. The stage has been reached, however, where progress is blocked by inability to obtain the means with which to continue the advance on the present basis. The institution is constantly on the defensive, against adverse criticism, and much energy is expended in the struggle for mere existence.

This Board has reached the conclusion that the chief obstacle lies in the relatively high cost of maintenance, which is about double the cost at the average State institution. Many feel that such high rate of expenditure is not justifiable, and that greater good might be done by diverting the money to other charities. The high cost does not arise out of the nature of the

work, but out of the small size of the institution. The administrative corps is capable of doing much more work in connection with its present operations. Therefore it seems to the Board that it would be advisable in some proper way to enlarge the establishment.

There is an ever-present need of additional accommodation for the insane; and, although there are good reasons against the association of such with inebriates in the same ward or building, or in such proximity that they would react unfavorably upon each other, it is possible to obviate this objection by suitable separation of buildings and eventually the development of a new centre for inebriates, under the same general management but at a suitable distance from the present institution, and affording a larger acreage of land for their employment. Thus economy of administration would be attained, and the foundation laid for further study and progress, without opposition, in the treatment of inebriety as a disease condition without the taint of criminality.

Therefore this Board recommends legislation as follows: (1) change of name to the Foxborough State Hospital, to which all existing laws pertaining to the present hospital shall be applicable; (2) that the State Board of Insanity be authorized to transfer thereto a suitable class of insane patients, who should be subject only to the laws pertaining to the insane; (3) that a liberal appropriation should be made for the erection of new buildings and development of the hospital.

THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

There were under supervision Oct. 1, 1904, 1,154 feeble-minded persons, — 691 male, 363 female, — distributed as follows: —

	NUMBER.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
School for the Feeble-minded, . . .	513	334	847	31	16	47
Hospital cottages,	8	9	17	3*	-	3*
Dr. Brown's institution, . . .	48	15	63	7*	2	5*
Almshouses,	122	105	227	73*	61*	134*

* Decrease.

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The general statistics for the year are : —

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number present Oct. 1, 1903,	482	318	800
Admitted within the year,	65	35	100
Viz.: School cases,	36	12	48
Custodial cases,	29	23	52
Whole number of cases within the year,	547	353	900
Discharged within the year,	24	11	35
Died within the year,	10	8	18
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1904,	513	334	847
Viz.: State patients,	—	—	162
Town patients,	—	—	334
Private patients,	—	—	48
Massachusetts school beneficiaries,	—	—	256
New England beneficiaries,	—	—	32
Supported by invested funds,	—	—	15
Daily average number of patients,	489	326	815
Number Sept 30, 1904, at the school,	386	334	720
Number Sept 30, 1904, at Templeton colony,	127	—	127
Applications for admission during the year,	—	—	240

The average number of inmates was 815, against 785 the preceding year. The year closed with 720 in the school at Waltham, and 127 at the Templeton colony.

The superintendent thus comments on the needs of the feeble-minded and the operations of the year at Waltham and Templeton: —

There were 240 applications for admission during the year. Of these, we were able to admit only a small number, the majority of the admissions being applicants of former years, who have long been on the waiting list.

The parents of these children pathetically plead for an opportunity for the training and education of their children while they are young and capable of improvement. It is a striking fact, however, that the reason for the great majority of the applications is based upon the relief needed for the mother, the family or the neighborhood, with the prospective educational benefit to the child himself as a secondary consideration.

The great majority of these applicants are the children of parents in moderate or straightened circumstances. Few laboring men or mechanics or small farmers are able to pay any appreciable rate for the care and education of the defective child, without depriving other

children of proper food or clothing or opportunities for ordinary education.

The new manual training building is completed and in use. On the basement floor are the shops for the repairing of shoes and general repairs to furniture, etc. On the first floor are the sloyd class room, the class room for general manual training, a small printing office, and the room for band practice. On the second floor is the girls' class room for beginners in needlework, darning, mending, etc., and the large sewing room. These new class rooms are well lighted and ventilated, and give us fine facilities for carrying on this most important part of our work.

Here at Waltham and at the colony we have had eleven new buildings, or additions to buildings, under construction during the year. These building operations have greatly added to the duties and cares of the entire staff; and it gives me great pleasure to testify to the willingness and fidelity which the officers and employees have shown in meeting these extra responsibilities, in addition to the regular work of the institution. Without this co-operation it would have been impossible to complete our buildings within the sum appropriated. Our regular force of employees and our splendid corps of working boys have excavated the basements, dug and teamed stone for foundations, dug trenches for sewer and water pipes, mixed concrete, cut and handled pipe for the steam fitter, done all the painting and varnishing inside and outside the buildings, graded around all the buildings, and teamed much of the building material. The educational value of this constructive work for our boys has been very noticeable. One big, strong boy of twenty, for years destructive, idle and vicious, has worked with the steam fitter for over a year, cutting and threading pipe on a machine as well as a skilled mechanic would do it, and doing a full day's work every day.

The farm colony at Templeton is one of the most successful and satisfactory departments of the institution. The three groups of farm buildings now accommodate 128 adult, able-bodied male inmates, who lead a natural, happy, country life, with a minimum of restraint and all the liberty they can properly use. They are kept busy with the farm work, the development of the estate of 2,000 acres, and the rough work connected with the construction of new buildings. This year they have excavated the basements for the fourth group of farm buildings, teamed the stone for the foundation walls, made trenches for water pipes and sewer, and dug a fine well for a water supply.

This year we had about 50 acres under the plough. We had 21 acres of corn for ensilage and fodder, and 20 acres of potatoes. We shall harvest over 2,000 bushels of potatoes, 400 barrels of apples,

and other bountiful crops, all used as a part of the food supply of the institution. The products of the farm not used at the colony are shipped to the home school at Waltham. The boys picked and sent to the school over 1,000 boxes of blueberries. The fruit and vegetables from the colony have enabled us to make the inmates' dietary much more varied and palatable.

The bread for the colony is baked at the school at Waltham and sent to Templeton in barrels. These barrels are filled with fruit and sent back to the school. The freight charge for a barrel of bread is less than the cost of an empty barrel at Templeton.

We are developing a fine herd of milch cows, and within a few years we expect to supply the school at Waltham with pure milk, raised on our own farm largely by the labor of our boys. The old, worn-out farm land is being gradually ploughed and put under good cultivation. The boys are kept busy all the time. They are rugged and stalwart, and full of life and good humor. They are the happiest class of our inmates. Farm work, under homelike conditions, is the ideal occupation for this class of defectives. The fourth group of farm buildings will be ready for occupancy within a few months.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

This is a private institution, for which the Governor appoints five trustees, in addition to those selected by the corporation. It is maintained from the income of private funds, donations and the board of patients. State and town charges are received for \$3.25 per week, although the weekly cost of support is considerably in excess of this amount. In consideration of this service, the State has from time to time appropriated money for buildings and structural improvements. It is subject to supervision by the Board of Insanity, to which it makes a financial statement, and furnishes such other information as may be required.

The general statistics for the year are : —

Patients in house Oct. 1, 1903,	127
Admitted within the year,	38
Whole number of cases within the year,	165
Discharged within the year,	28
Viz.: As recovered,	5
As much improved,	15
As improved,	7
As not improved,	1
Died,	5

Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1904,	132
Viz.: State patients,	39
Town patients,	45
Private patients,	48
Daily average number of patients,	129
The largest number on any one day,	134
The smallest number on any one day,	123
Number of in-cases from opening of the hospital,	985

Of the 38 patients admitted, 23, or 60 per cent., were epileptic.

There has been some delay in completely filling the new wards, but new patients are coming in rapidly at the present time.

THE PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE

are the McLean Hospital and eighteen licensed establishments. The patients therein Oct. 1, 1904, numbered 97 men, 145 women, 242 total; 92 men, 94 women, 186 total, were in the McLean Hospital; 5 men, 51 women, 56 total, in the smaller institutions.

During the year licenses to care for the insane have been granted by the Governor to Samuel L. Eaton, M.D., of Newton Highlands, Harriet E. Reeves, M.D., of West Medford, George B. Coon, M.D., of East Walpole, and Mrs. Maria H. Paul of Roxbury.

THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL

is a private, corporate institution, being a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The average daily number of patients was 178, — 82 men, 96 women. The whole number of patients committed, inclusive of voluntary patients, was 152, — 81 men, 71 women, — a gain of 23 over the previous year. Sixty-one of such patients were voluntary, 4 of whom were afterward committed.

There were 89

Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital,

of whom 55 were born in Massachusetts, 82 in the United States, being 92.13 per cent. of those whose nativity was ascertained. Seventy-five and sixty-four one-hundredths per cent.

of the parents were native born. Thirty-two and fifty-eight one-hundredths per cent. were committed from country districts, 67.42 per cent. from cities and large towns.

The cause of mental disease was, in the opinion of the hospital physicians, alcoholic excess in 12.24 per cent., exclusive of unknown causation; organic brain disease in 2.04 per cent.; syphilis in 8.16 per cent.; heredity was a contributory cause in 40.44 per cent.

The form of mental disease was alcoholic insanity in 3.75 per cent., exclusive of undiagnosed forms; mental deficiency in 1.25 per cent.; senile insanity in 5 per cent.; general paralysis in 13.75 per cent.; and mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease or epileptic insanity in 25 per cent.

The average age at the onset of mental disease was forty years; at time of admission, forty-four years. The age on admission exceeded sixty years in 10 persons, being 11.23 per cent. The average duration of insanity before admission was 1.97 years.

The whole number of recoveries from mental disease was 42.

The percentage of such recoveries to —

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All insane commitments,	28.57	13.25	14.28
All insane persons within the year, . . .	12.61	4.38	3.67
Average daily number of insane, . . .	23.59	6.76	4.84

Exclusive of cases of mental deficiency, senile insanity, general paralysis, organic brain disease and epileptic insanity, the percentage of recoveries to commitments was 34.42, compared with 21.35 for the State.

There were 19 recoveries of persons admitted for the first time to any hospital, being 21.35 per cent. of such admissions, compared with 17.03 for the six public hospitals and 12.79 for the State; and 31.66 per cent. of such admissions exclusive of the above five forms of disease, compared with 21.48

per cent. for the six public hospitals and 22.01 per cent. for the State.

There were 15 deaths.

The percentage of deaths to—

	In This Hospital.	In Six Public Hospitals.	In the State.
All discharges of insane,	15.00	65.83	74.84
All insane persons within the year, . .	4.50	8.67	8.11
Average daily number of insane, . . .	8.43	13.38	10.71

Tuberculosis was not reported as a cause of death. Disease of the respiratory organs, exclusive of tuberculosis, was present in 20 per cent. of the deaths in this hospital, 27.72 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 23.48 per cent. in the State; general paralysis or other organic brain disease in 20 per cent. in this hospital, 24.04 per cent. in the six public hospitals, 21.86 per cent. in the State.

The work of the laboratory has been fully maintained. An assistant in pathological physiology has been added to the medical staff, and a separate department created for such investigation. The long-felt need of an appropriate house of worship is being filled by the erection of the Samuel Eliot Memorial Chapel.

The year is marked by Dr. Cowles's resignation of the superintendency, after a long and most honorable service, during which the hospital was advanced to the front rank, and his own attainments in psychiatry were unsurpassed.

THE SMALLER PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

There are eighteen small private institutions licensed to care for the insane. As a rule, they receive both sane and insane patients. Their admissions, discharges and numbers remaining at the beginning and end of the hospital year are shown in the following tabulations:—

“Bournewood.” — Henry R. Stedman, M.D.

	SANE.		INSANE.		Totals.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	-	3	7	12
Admitted during the year,	-	-	1	2	3
Dismissed during the year,	1	-	2	2	5
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	1	-	2	7	10

“The Highlands.” — Frederick W. Russell, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	1	2	4	9
Admitted during the year,	14	2	1	5	22
Dismissed during the year,	13	3	1	7	24
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	3	-	2	2	7

“Channing Sanitarium.” — Walter Channing, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	11	-	14	27
Admitted during the year,	-	3	1	1	5
Dismissed during the year,	1	5	1	2	9
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	1	9	-	13	23

Private Hospital. — Eben C. Norton, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	1	1	3	7
Admitted during the year,	4	1	-	1	6
Dismissed during the year,	4	2	1	2	9
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	2	-	-	2	4

“Riverview.” — Walter F. Robie, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	1	7	-	3	11
Admitted during the year,	-	17	-	1	18
Dismissed during the year,	1	17	-	2	20
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	7	-	2	9

“Herbert Hall.” — John Merrick Bemis, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	-	1	7	8
Admitted during the year,	-	-	-	5	5
Dismissed during the year,	-	-	1	4	5
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	-	-	8	8

"Newton Nervine."—N. Emmons Paine, M.D.

	SANE.		INSANE.		Totals.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Number Oct. 1, 1903,	1	11	4	4	20
Admitted during the year, . . .	8	50	2	8	63
Dismissed during the year, . . .	7	51	5	6	69
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	2	10	1	6	19

"Locust Grove Asylum."—Miss Alice R. Cooke.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	1	-	2	3
Admitted during the year, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed during the year, . . .	-	1	-	-	1
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	-	-	2	2

"Cutter Retreat."—William F. Heald, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	4	2	-	2	8
Admitted during the year, . . .	2	2	-	-	4
Dismissed during the year, . . .	1	1	-	1	3
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	5	3	-	1	9

"Dr. Ring's Sanatorium."—Allan Mott Ring, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	14	-	-	16
Admitted during the year, . . .	26	60	-	-	86
Dismissed during the year, . . .	22	64	-	-	86
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	6	10	-	-	16

"Framingham Nervine."—Ellen L. Keith, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	12	-	2	14
Admitted during the year, . . .	-	28	-	-	28
Dismissed during the year, . . .	-	28	-	-	28
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	12	-	2	14

"Wellesley Nervine."—Edward H. Wiswall, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	2	7	1	4	14
Admitted during the year, . . .	3	19	3	5	30
Dismissed during the year, . . .	4	18	4	5	31
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	1	8	-	4	13

"The Blue Hills Sanitarium." — J. Frank Perry, M.D.

	SANE.		INSANE.		Totals.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Number Oct. 1, 1903,	3	2	-	-	5
Admitted during the year,	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed during the year,	3	2	-	-	5
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	-	-	-	-

Private Hospital. — J. F. Edgerly, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	1	-	-	1
Admitted during the year,	1	1	-	-	2
Dismissed during the year,	1	2	-	-	3
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	-	-	-	-

Private Hospital. — George B. Coon, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	-	-	-	-
Admitted during the year,	1	2	-	-	3
Dismissed during the year,	-	1	-	-	1
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	1	1	-	-	2

Private Hospital. — Samuel L. Eaton, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	-	-	-	-
Admitted during the year,	2	12	-	1	15
Dismissed during the year,	-	8	-	-	8
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	2	4	-	1	7

Private Hospital. — Harriet E. Reeves, M.D.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	-	-	-	-	-
Admitted during the year,	-	-	-	1	1
Dismissed during the year,	-	-	-	-	-
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	-	-	-	1	1

Total, Smaller Private Institutions.

Number Oct. 1, 1903,	21	70	12	52	155
Admitted during the year,	61	197	8	30	296
Dismissed during the year,	58	203	15	31	307
Number Sept. 30, 1904,	24	64	5	51	144

Simeon O. Pilling, M.D., Newburyport, had no patients during the year.

FAMILY CARE OF THE INSANE.

The general statistics for the year are : —

	1904.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.		
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1903, . . .	12	147	159	2	33	35
Admitted within the year, . . .	5	89	94	2	14	16
Returned from escape, . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whole number of cases within the year,	17	237	254	4	48	52
Dismissed within the year, . . .	3	38	41	2	4*	2*
Viz.: Discharged to friends, . . .	—	4	4	—	2	2
Capable of self-support, . . .	—	2	2	—	1	1
Requiring further care, . . .	—	2	2	—	1	1
Transferred to institutions, . . .	3	30	33	3	7*	4*
Unsuitable,	1	15	16	1	2*	1*
Temporarily,	—	10	10	—	1*	1*
Ill,	2	5	7	2	4*	2*
Died,	—	1	1	1*	1*	2*
Escaped,	—	3	3	—	2	2
Remaining Sept. 30, 1904, . . .	14	199	213	2	52	54
Viz.: Supported as State patients, . . .	7	179	186	1*	44	43
Supported as private patients, . . .	1	10	11	—	3	3
Self-supporting patients, . . .	1	3	4	—	2	2
Patients living with friends without public aid, . . .	5	7	12	3	3	6
Number of different persons within the year,	17	233	250	4	52	56
Number of different persons admitted,	5	87	92	2	14	16
Daily average number of patients, . . .	10.02	168.24	178.26	.98*	33.38	34.36

* Decrease.

The daily average number of public charges was 158.31; of former public charges now boarding without public aid, 13.08; both, 171.39.

	Amount.	WEEKLY RATE.	
		Public Charges.	Public Charges and Former Public Charges.
Total expenditure for board,	\$23,894 30	\$2.902	\$2.681
Total cost of extra clothing outside of board rate,	322 23	.039	.036
Total cost of medical attendance, extra care, burial expenses, etc.,	179 40	.022	.020
Total cost of supervision,	4,036 40	.490	.453
Aggregate,	\$28,432 33	\$3.453	\$3.190

The average number of patients in family care was 178.26, — a gain of 34.36 for the year; the number remaining October 1, 1913, — a gain of 54. Ninety-four cases, 92 persons, were admitted, compared with 78 cases and 76 persons during the previous year. Eighty-two persons were admitted for the first time, 11 for the second, 1 for the third. .

First Admissions.

Of the 82 such admissions, 20 had been in institutions continuously for less than a year; 13, one to two years; 5, two to three years; 6, three to four years; 3, four to five years; 4, five to six years; 3, six to seven years; 3, seven to eight years; 3, nine to ten years; 4, ten to eleven years; 1, eleven to twelve years; 3, twelve to thirteen years; 1, thirteen to fourteen years; 2, fourteen to fifteen years; 7, fifteen to twenty years; 1, twenty to twenty-five years; 3, over twenty-five years. The average hospital residence was six years, three months. Of the 33 persons so residing less than two years, 7 had previously been insane inmates of institutions.

Of the 82 patients first admitted, 15 were returned to institutions, 2 of whom were placed out again within the year. One died, 1 failed physically, 2 physically and mentally; the remainder, 63, were successfully boarded, of whom 13 made decided improvement mentally and physically, 9 improved mentally, 9 physically, and 2 were discharged to self-support.

Readmissions.

Of the 12 such cases, 11 were readmitted for the first time, 1 for the third. Ten had remained in institutions after return from boarding less than a year; 2, four to eight years; the average duration being one year, five months.

Three had been returned to institutions as unsuitable, after boarding an average of three years, ten months; 3 as ill, after boarding an average of four years, nine months; 4 temporarily, after boarding an average of seven months; and 2 had been discharged to overseers of the poor, after boarding an average of three years, eight months.

Discharges.

Four cases were discharged to friends; 1 after boarding one year, ten months; 1 after one year, four months; 1 after four months; 1 after three years, eight months, — the last having been twice before in family care.

Two had been continuously inmates of institutions prior to boarding out, one year, nine months; 1, one year, ten months; 1, three years, four months; such average residence being two years, two months. Two were capable of self-support; 2 required further care.

Transfers to Institutions.

Thirty-three cases were transferred to institutions, 16 as unsuitable, 7 physically ill, 10 temporarily.

Of the 16 so transferred as unsuitable, 12 had boarded less than a year; 1, one to two years; 1, two to three years; 1, fourteen to fifteen years; 1, fifteen to sixteen years; the average duration being two years, three months. Nine were tried in one family, 2 in two, 2 in three, 2 in four, and 1 in seven.

Of the 7 so transferred as ill, 1 had boarded one to two years; 1, six to seven years; 1, thirteen to fourteen years; 1, fourteen to fifteen years; 2, fifteen to sixteen years; 1, seventeen to eighteen years; the average duration being twelve years. Six remained in institutions; 1 died therein in less than a month.

Of the 10 so transferred temporarily, 9 had boarded less than a year; 1, four to five years. Four were readmitted to family care within a year.

Deaths.

One patient died, after boarding thirteen years and six months. In addition, 1 died in an institution within three months after return.

There was no accident of a serious nature during the year.

Three patients left their caretakers. One is believed to be with relatives; of two no trace can be found, but they are harmless, and capable of self-care.

Families.

The 213 patients remaining Sept. 30, 1904, were in 108 families, — a gain of 20. Fifty-six families had 1 patient each; 20 families, 2; 17 families, 3; 13 families, 4; 1 family, 5 (temporary); and 1 family, 6 (temporary). Eleven of these patients were with relatives; 1 with interested friends; 1 in a family in each case. In addition, 3 patients were self-supporting in families of their own choosing.

Sixty new families applied for patients, 7 being rejected. Thirty-seven of these families were given boarders during the year. Six families became unsuitable, and patients were withdrawn.

Towns.

The patients were distributed in 55 towns, — a gain of 11, as follows: Andover, 1; Amesbury, 1; Arlington, 1; Ashfield, 5; Ashland, 4; Barre, 1; Barnstable, 1; Beverly, 2; Boston, 2; Brookfield, 3; Chelmsford, 1; Chelsea, 2; Cummington, 2; Danvers, 1; Dover, 3; Easthampton, 2; Easton, 6; Everett, 1; Franklin, 1; Goshen, 2; Greenwich, 1; Hawley, 2; Holliston, 8; Hopkinton, 1; Lowell, 3; Malden, 11; Melrose, 5; Natick, 2; New Braintree, 1; Newton, 2; Northborough, 4; North Brookfield, 16; Norton, 5; Pittsfield, 1; Raynham, 4; Rowley, 1; Royalston, 7; Salem, 1; Saugus, 1; Shelburne, 1; Sherborn, 1; Somerset, 1; Somerville, 1; Southborough, 5; Taunton, 12; Tewksbury, 42; Wakefield, 3; Walpole, 10; Westborough, 3; Whitman, 1; Williamsburg, 5; Woburn, 4; Worcester, 1; Yarmouth, 4; Petersburg Junction, N. Y., 1.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENT.

The beginning of this department dates back to April, 1902, when an officer was employed to investigate (1) whether certain inmates of State institutions were entitled to support by this Commonwealth, and, if not, where they rightfully belonged, so that suitable action might be taken with regard to their deportation; and (2) whether any funds were available for the maintenance of State charges whose mental condition or claims required that they should remain in State institutions. It was found that some relatives and other persons liable and

able to maintain such charges were not aware of their obligation to do so, but after having their attention called to the matter, willingly performed their duty. In other cases funds were found waiting to be claimed for this purpose.

The results were encouraging from the start. During the first six months the sum of \$1,129.09 was collected and paid into the State treasury, and in addition 9 State charges were made private patients, paying directly to the institutions. During the next year the sum of \$3,039.98 was collected and paid into the State treasury, and in addition 11 State charges became private patients.

Thus far the investigation related only to State wards, but during the succeeding year (that is, this year), under the State care act, which became operative Jan. 1, 1904, was extended to former city and town wards who passed to State support. It was known that reimbursement was made to municipalities for the maintenance of a considerable number of these cases, and it was anticipated that such reimbursement would be likely to diminish unless systematic effort were made to keep it up and to increase it. Accordingly, this department was enlarged by adding two visitors and a clerk. The following method is pursued: —

A visitor goes to each institution monthly, interviews every State patient admitted, and takes a careful history as to his claim for support, the addresses of his friends, etc., of which classified record is filed in the office. Subsequent inquiry is made by correspondence or personal visitation as to any resources available for his support, and appropriate action taken, either to make him a private patient, if pecuniary resources warrant, or, if not, to collect such reimbursement as may be justified.

During the first nine months, to October 1, 57 visits were made to institutions, 645 visits to relatives and friends; 1,460 histories were taken and recorded. As a result, deportations by the United States immigration service or by this Board have been made according to a tabulation on a later page of this report. Thirty-four State charges were made private patients, and 9 other cases are pending. Reimbursement was made at the rate of \$3.25 per week for 104 other State pa-

tients. In addition, 606 cases were investigated by reason of information received from overseers of the poor, of which 6 were made private patients, 127 were discharged or died, 86 were unable to pay, and 387 continued to be reimbursing patients. There were altogether at the end of the year 474 reimbursing patients.

On Oct. 1, 1904, \$31,882.11 had been collected for board during the first two quarters of the calendar year and paid into the State treasury, and bills were due for the third quarter amounting to \$24,043.55, distributed as follows:—

	Paid to State Treasurer.	Bills due.	Totals.
Worcester Hospital,	\$4,797 67	\$3,997 72	\$8,795 39
Taunton Hospital,	4,095 35	2,997 97	7,093 32
Northampton Hospital, . . .	4,319 15	3,171 32	7,490 47
Danvers Hospital,	8,112 31	5,285 55	13,397 86
Westborough Hospital, . . .	3,913 11	3,040 11	6,953 22
Worcester Asylum,	1,993 00	1,331 08	3,324 08
Medfield Asylum,	3,126 33	2,720 32	5,846 65
State Colony,	14 00	36 80	50 80
Hospital for Epileptics, . . .	380 26	407 62	787 88
State Hospital,	50 40	—	50 40
Asylum for Insane Criminals, .	72 80	8 00	80 80
Boston Insane Hospital, . . .	532 93	765 91	1,298 84
Family care,	—	7 42	7 42
Almshouses,	474 80	273 73	748 53
Totals,	\$31,882 11	\$24,043 55	\$55,925 66

Prior to Jan. 1, 1904, while the collections were small in amount, this Board acted as agent of the State Treasurer in receiving such payments; but this method became impracticable later, when the amounts increased, unless special provision were made for such work, at considerable expense. Moreover, such payments could be more conveniently made at the institution, when friends were visiting patients. Therefore, by mutual agreement with the State Treasurer, the State Board and the trustees, the following arrangement was made:—

The State Board of Insanity arranges for such reimbursement, keeps the accounts and sends out the bills. The treasurer of the State institution caring for the patient receives the money, receipts the bills, and pays the receipts into the State treasury, as agent of the State Treasurer. The State Board continues to receive small miscellaneous reimbursements for the support of patients outside of State institutions.

DEPORTATION.

Cases coming under consideration with reference to deportation were disposed according to the following tabulation:—

	STATE BOARD.			UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE.			TOTALS.		
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Cases pending Oct. 1, 1903,	52	31	83	1	-	1	53	31	84
Since reported, viz.:—									
October,	17	9	26	1	-	1	18	9	27
November,	29	17	46	2	-	2	31	17	48
December,	19	5	24	2	-	2	21	5	26
January,	27	11	38	4	-	4	31	11	42
February,	4	4	8	1	7	8	5	11	16
March,	13	7	20	-	2	2	13	9	22
April,	7	10	17	5	-	5	12	10	22
May,	8	2	10	4	1	5	12	3	15
June,	5	5	10	1	1	2	6	6	12
July,	3	4	7	1	1	2	4	5	9
August,	5	4	9	2	1	3	7	5	12
September,	8	5	13	6	-	6	14	5	19
Total cases under investigation,	197	114	311	30	13	43	227	127	354
Deported,	58	39	97	21	9	30	79	48	127
Viz.: To other States,	21	15	36	-	-	-	21	15	36
To other countries,	37	24	61	21	9	30	58	33	91
Discharged to care of friends,	20	8	28	-	-	-	20	8	28
from escape,	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Died,	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6
Withdrawn,	2	2	4	1	-	1	3	2	5
Became private patients,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Became reimbursing,	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	4
Dropped from further consideration,	90	42	132	5	1	6	95	43	138
Viz.: As not practicable to deport,	71	32	103	-	-	-	71	32	103
As having no place to go,	19	10	29	-	-	-	19	10	29
Rejected by immigration service:—									
Viz.: Landing not verified,	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5
Residence of over two years,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Total cases closed,	178	98	276	27	10	37	205	108	313
Cases pending Oct. 1, 1904,	19	16	35	3	3	6	22	19	41
Viz.: Under sentence,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Escaped,	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Not fit to leave institution,	10	11	21	-	-	-	10	11	21
Under investigation,	5	5	10	-	-	-	5	5	10

Since Oct. 1, 1898, 714 persons have been deported by the State Board. Of these, 14 reappeared once, 5 twice. Of those reappearing, 8 were in institutions on Oct. 1, 1904.

THE ALLEGED INSANE, FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC IN
ALMSHOUSES AND IN THE COMMUNITY.

Fifty-three visits were made to almshouses during the year in arranging for the transfer of the insane to State institutions, for the supervision of the insane boarded therein by the State, and for the investigation of special cases. The systematic visitation of former years would seem to be unnecessary after the removal of the insane, inasmuch as such duty devolves upon the State Board of Charity. Hence a tentative arrangement was made, as explained in the following correspondence : —

JUNE 9, 1904.

Mr. JOHN D. WELLS, *Clerk of the State Board of Charity.*

DEAR SIR : — I wish to suggest a modification of the existing arrangement as to the visitation of alleged insane, feeble-minded or epileptic persons who may be cared for in almshouses or private families, and are supported by cities or towns or the State.

Inasmuch as it seems probable that all such who are mentally affected to a degree requiring institutional care, or the special supervision of the State Board of Insanity, will, under the operation of the State care act, be committed to institutions, there would seem to be no necessity of continuing its regular visitation of any outside of institutions. However, questions may arise from time to time as to the mental condition and the proper treatment of such paupers, which may properly be referred to this Board.

Such cases will usually first come to the attention of the Board of Charity through its regular annual visitation of paupers in general. I would therefore request you to continue the practice of informing me of the name and location of any pauper who, in your judgment, is insane, feeble-minded or epileptic, in order that I may keep a general census of them.

For the present, and as a tentative arrangement, the Board of Insanity will make no regular visitation of such. However, if, in your judgment, any case is not receiving proper treatment, the Board would like to be so informed, in order that it may investigate and take appropriate action.

Very truly yours,

OWEN COPP,
Executive Officer.

JUNE 10, 1904.

DR. OWEN COPP, *Executive Officer, State Board of Insanity.*

DEAR SIR: — I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th inst.

The tentative arrangement proposed by you with reference “to the visitation of alleged insane, feeble-minded or epileptic persons who may be cared for in almshouses or private families, and are supported by cities or towns or the State,” is satisfactory to me, and I shall be glad to comply with your suggestions in the matter.

I shall hope to receive, before long, a statement from you with regard to all cases now pending.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN D. WELLS,

Clerk of the Board.

During the year special investigation was made of 9 cases in almshouses, 4 in the community, resulting in the commitment of 5 as insane, and 1 to the State Hospital. In the other cases satisfactory care was provided for without commitment. Two cases were taken under regular visitation.

According to reports of overseers of the poor, rendered March 31, 1904, the feeble-minded in almshouses numbered 227, — 122 men, 105 women.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. JELLY,
CHARLES R. CODMAN,
ALBERT L. HARWOOD,
JAMES B. AYER,
SEWARD W. JONES,

State Board of Insanity.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE I. — *Valuation of State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1904.*

INSTITUTIONS.	REAL ESTATE.			PERSONAL ESTATE.			Total Valuation, — Real and Personal.	Total Increase for the Year.
	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Total Valuation.	Increase for the Year.	Valuation.		
Insane hospitals: —								
Worcester,	411.54	\$155,300 00	\$1,286,248 00	\$1,441,548 00	\$500 00	\$198,938 35	\$1,640,486 35	\$1,091 58*
Taunton,	272.00	47,600 00	510,000 00	557,600 00	53,000 00	135,091 64	693,291 64	50,320 07
Northampton,	505.00	53,400 00	508,750 00	652,150 00	1,000 00	98,884 99	751,034 99	4,889 07
Danvers,	497.00	43,650 00	1,555,292 81	1,598,952 81	57,078 03	237,641 89	1,836,494 70	103,369 13
Westborough,	543.00	43,050 00	609,425 00	652,475 00	83,500 00	121,614 56	774,089 56	85,496 61
Totals,	2,228.54	\$343,000 00	\$4,559,625 81	\$4,902,625 81	\$194,078 03	\$792,771 43	\$5,695,397 24	\$243,483 30
Insane asylums: —								
Worcester,	749.39	\$213,849 00	\$353,688 00	\$567,537 00	\$62,657 00	\$65,533 45	\$633,070 45	\$72,228 15
Medfield,	464.00	25,400 60	1,246,973 76	1,272,374 36	117,467 99	162,906 28	1,435,280 64	111,603 27
State Colony,	1,541.51	30,000 00	195,600 20	225,600 20	160,049 60	18,938 99	244,539 19	171,114 12
Totals,	2,754 90	\$269,249 60	\$1,796,261 96	\$2,065,511 56	\$340,174 59	\$247,378 72	\$2,312,890 28	\$354,945 64
Hospitals and asylums,	4,983 44	\$612,249 60	\$6,355,887 77	\$6,968,137 37	\$534,252 62	\$1,040,150 15	\$8,008,287 52	\$598,428 84
Miscellaneous: —								
State Hospital,†	493.00	\$49,305 00	\$806,800 00	\$856,105 00	\$17,600 00	\$280,293 34	\$1,136,398 34	\$25,088 74
State Farm,†	1,077.75	57,377 50	717,700 00	775,077 50	8,892 50	232,470 58	1,027,548 08	16,348 71
Hospital for Epileptics,	568.00	31,396 51	327,047 50	358,444 01	39,125 00	141,458 90	499,902 91	56,328 67
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs,	106.00	16,500 00	172,300 00	188,800 00	8,100 00	38,298 60	227,098 60	9,268 78
School for the Feeble-minded,	1,818.00	69,000 00	469,168 90	538,168 90	114,027 90	9,319 05	539,487 96	123,385 97
Hospital Cottages for Children,	382.62	13,830 00	131,040 00	144,870 00	—	11,637 00	156,507 00	2,142 00
Totals,	4,445.37	\$237,409 01	\$2,624,056 40	\$2,861,465 41	\$187,746 40	\$316,477 48	\$3,677,942 89	\$232,162 87
Aggregates,	9,428.81	\$849,658 61	\$8,979,944 17	\$9,829,602 78	\$721,999 02	\$1,356,627 63	\$11,686,230 41	\$830,591 71

* Decrease.

† Includes all departments.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE II.—*Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1904.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Provisions and Groceries.	Clothing and Clothing Material.	Furnishings.	HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER.			REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.		
				Fuel.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
Inane hospitals:—									
Worcester,	\$7,885 80	\$2,859 06	\$93,397 97	\$4,141 90	\$135 00	\$4,276 90	\$34,823 23	\$1,405 00	\$36,228 23
Taunton,	1,432 14	7,215 07	58,682 81	4,200 00	—	4,200 00	37,000 00	—	37,000 00
Northampton,	7,640 66	4,963 29	35,338 82	8,098 10	—	8,098 10	17,750 00	—	17,750 00
Danvers,	4,816 92	4,409 02	78,358 03	17,792 00	—	17,792 00	89,909 00	—	89,909 00
Westborough,	4,110 82	1,924 61	55,920 65	3,387 48	—	3,387 48	24,814 05	1,216 31	26,030 36
Totals,	\$25,856 34	\$21,371 05	\$320,798 28	\$37,619 48	\$135 00	\$37,754 48	\$204,296 28	\$2,621 31	\$206,917 59
Inane asylums:—									
Worcester,	\$1,629 58	\$1,488 36	\$25,500 00	\$3,639 63	—	\$3,639 63	\$14,703 00	—	\$14,703 00
Medfield,	4,231 36	11,100 91	85,848 57	3,540 50	—	3,540 50	33,415 57	—	33,415 57
State Colony,	955 79	283 00	7,241 94	332 00	\$370 00	702 00	2,510 00	\$888 25	3,398 25
Totals,	\$6,816 73	\$15,872 27	\$118,590 51	\$7,512 13	\$370 00	\$7,882 13	\$50,658 57	\$888 25	\$51,546 82
Hospitals and asylums,	\$32,703 07	\$37,243 32	\$439,388 79	\$45,131 61	\$505 00	\$45,636 61	\$254,954 85	\$3,509 56	\$258,464 41
Miscellaneous:—									
State Hospital,*	\$5,982 74	\$11,082 20	\$107,942 28	\$13,754 40	—	\$13,754 40	\$103,224 25	—	\$103,224 25
State Farm,*	10,143 45	32,085 54	66,787 14	7,315 00	—	7,315 00	83,955 00	—	83,955 00
Hospital for Epileptics,	1,514 84	5,596 41	42,101 64	13,210 95	\$212 30	13,423 25	44,355 81	\$1,412 61	45,748 42
Hospital for Dipsonmatics,	1,357 86	1,125 61	16,482 84	3,619 92	—	3,619 92	1,686 85	55 95	1,742 80
School for the Feeble-minded,	578 81	3,993 00	9,297 24	9,297 24	—	9,297 24	9,191 73	—	9,191 73
Hospital Cottages for Children,	450 00	482 00	5,000 00	780 00	—	780 00	800 00	—	800 00
Totals,	\$20,927 73	\$54,364 76	\$283,703 90	\$47,977 51	\$212 30	\$48,189 81	\$243,203 64	\$1,468 56	\$244,672 20
Aggregates,	\$52,730 80	\$91,608 08	\$723,092 69	\$93,109 12	\$717 30	\$93,826 42	\$498,160 49	\$4,978 12	\$503,138 61

* Includes all departments.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE II. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, etc.* — Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	FARM, STABLE AND GROUNDS.				Miscellaneous.	TOTAL VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.		Private Funds.
	Live Stock.	Produce.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.	Amount.	Increase.	
Insane hospitals:—								
Worcester,	\$15,132 00	\$17,068 53	\$8,232 50	\$355 00	\$40,758 03	\$13,502 36	\$591 58*	\$8,566 82
Taunton,	10,569 35	3,150 17	8,835 60	—	22,564 12	4,597 50	2,179 93*	—
Northampton,	9,293 75	10,740 27	3,200 00	—	23,244 32	1,850 00	98,884 90	—
Danvers,	13,565 25	12,782 50	5,391 35	1,896 05	33,665 15	8,691 77	237,641 80	—
Westborough,	12,335 50	9,366 57	4,031 35	2,067 72	27,801 14	3,339 50	121,614 56	—
Totals,	\$60,935 85	\$53,117 14	\$29,690 80	\$4,318 77	\$148,062 76	\$31,981 13	\$49,405 27	\$8,566 82
Insane asylums:—								
Worcester,	\$5,731 00	\$4,114 12	\$3,565 00	—	\$13,410 12	\$2,162 76	\$5,533 45	—
Medfield,	12,335 50	2,716 92	3,948 28	\$3,642 83	22,643 53	2,095 84	162,906 28	—
State Colony,	2,961 00	1,679 50	1,370 20	116 00	6,126 70	231 31	18,938 99	—
Totals,	\$21,027 50	\$8,510 54	\$8,883 48	\$3,758 83	\$42,180 35	\$4,489 91	\$247,378 72	—
Hospitals and asylums,	\$81,963 35	\$61,627 68	\$38,574 28	\$8,077 60	\$190,243 11	\$36,471 04	\$1,040,150 15	\$8,566 82
Miscellaneous:—								
State Hospital,†	\$14,160 45	\$10,287 35	\$8,282 89	—	\$32,730 69	\$5,566 78	\$280,293 34	—
State Farm,†	16,088 75	21,714 94	13,166 13	—	50,969 82	1,214 60	252,470 58	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	9,192 00	10,405 02	4,037 00	—	23,634 02	9,440 32	141,458 90	—
Hospital for Dipsoniacs,	4,459 35	2,159 11	3,730 82	\$404 45	10,753 73	3,215 84	38,298 60	—
School for the Feeble-minded,	6,651 91	4,456 65	5,074 28	416 00	16,898 84	6,969 44	92,319 06	\$65,921 75
Hospital Cottages for Children,	2,000 00	1,000 00	600 00	—	3,600 00	525 00	11,637 00	65,327 27
Totals,	\$62,852 46	\$50,023 07	\$34,891 12	\$820 45	\$138,587 10	\$26,931 98	\$816,477 48	\$131,249 02
Aggregates,	\$134,815 81	\$111,650 75	\$73,465 40	\$8,898 05	\$328,830 01	\$63,403 02	\$1,856,627 63	\$139,815 84

* Decrease.

† Includes all departments.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

TABLE III. — *General Statement as to Special Appropriations, exclusive of Maintenance, on Oct. 1, 1904.*

INSTITUTIONS.		EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1904.					
		Whole Amount ap- propriated.	NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS.				
			Land.	For Patients and Nurses.	For Farm and Stable.	For All Other Purposes.	Total Buildings and Additions.
Insane hospitals :—							
Worcester, . . . . .	.	\$134,500 00	—	\$2,031 79	—	\$3,236 16	\$5,267 95
Taunton, . . . . .	.	206,250 00	—	59,403 00	\$597 56	5,869 32	65,869 88
Northampton, . . . . .	.	106,800 00	—	14,285 60	1,182 53	—	15,468 13
Danvers, . . . . .	.	162,100 00	—	79,047 85	—	—	79,047 85
Westborough, . . . . .	.	258,000 00	—	96,645 29	—	5,015 93	101,661 22
Totals, . . . . .	.	\$867,650 00	—	\$251,413 53	\$1,780 09	\$14,121 41	\$267,315 03
Insane asylums :—							
Worcester, . . . . .	.	\$282,500 00	\$2,882 45	\$33,524 42	—	\$4,175 17	\$37,699 59
Medfield, . . . . .	.	481,000 00	—	70,274 19	\$82 66	—	70,356 85
State Colony, . . . . .	.	363,450 00	—	84,801 19	—	20,982 86	105,784 05
Totals, . . . . .	.	\$1,126,950 00	\$2,882 45	\$188,599 80	\$82 66	\$25,158 03	\$213,840 49
Hospitals and asylums,		\$1,994,600 00	\$2,882 45	\$440,013 33	\$1,862 75	\$39,279 44	\$481,155 52
Miscellaneous :—							
State Hospital,* . . . . .	.	\$70,000 00	—	\$21,443 52	—	—	\$21,443 52
State Farm,* . . . . .	.	100,000 00	—	52,521 78	—	—	52,521 78
Hospital for Epileptics, . . . . .	.	118,500 00	\$305 00	28,187 61	\$55 00	\$23 06	28,265 67
Hospital for Dipso maniacs, . . . . .	.	7,800 00	—	—	1,300 00	—	1,300 00
School for the Feeble-minded, . . . . .	.	273,500 00	—	84,210 41	1,561 78	17,631 82	103,404 04
Hospital Cottages for Children, . . . . .	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . . . .	.	\$69,800 00	\$305 00	\$186,363 35	\$2,916 78	\$17,654 88	\$206,935 01
Aggregates,		\$2,564,400 00	\$6,187 45	\$826,376 68	\$4,779 53	\$56,934 32	\$688,090 53

* Asylum department.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

TABLE III. — *General Statement as to Special Appropriations, exclusive of Maintenance, on Oct. 1, 1904 — Concluded.*

EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1904 — Con.						Expended to Date.	Balance at End of the Year.
INSTITUTIONS.							
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Central Heating and Electric Lighting.	Repairs and Minor Improve-ments.	Furnishing, Equipping and Stocking Farm.	Total Expenditures.			
Insane hospitals: —							
Worcester,	\$35,360 17	—	\$669 28	\$41,297 40	\$87,585 62	\$46,914 38	
Taunton,	9,159 72	—	896 40	102,048 46	168,644 10	97,605 90	
Northampton,	164 62	9,508 47	912 50	26,053 72	43,018 00	63,782 00	
Danvers,	—	3,286 75	7,000 00	89,314 60	143,851 64	18,248 36	
Westborough,	4,231 62	1,670 30	7,426 02	114,989 16	181,715 10	76,284 90	
Totals,	\$48,916 13	\$40,347 48	\$17,124 70	\$373,703 34	\$564,814 46	\$302,835 54	
Insane asylums: —							
Worcester,	\$7,395 06	\$11,243 42	\$9,711 98	\$68,932 50	\$107,159 77	\$175,340 23	
Medford,	38,171 45	1,013 33	20 36	109,561 99	245,888 87	235,411 13	
State Colony,	33,619 89	312 45	10,434 95	150,151 34	203,727 00	159,723 00	
Totals,	\$79,186 40	\$12,569 20	\$20,167 29	\$328,645 83	\$556,475 64	\$370,474 36	
Hospitals and asylums,							
	\$128,102 53	\$52,916 68	\$37,291 99	\$702,349 17	\$1,121,290 10	\$873,309 90	
Miscellaneous: —							
State Hospital,*	—	—	—	\$21,443 52	\$29,349 49	\$40,650 51	
State Farm,*	—	—	—	52,521 78	59,827 91	40,172 09	
Hospital for Epileptics,	\$5,084 92	\$5,470 41	\$4,531 12	43,657 12	111,722 82	6,777 18	
Hospital for Dipomaniaes,	—	6,047 31	—	7,347 31	7,347 31	452 69	
School for the Feeble-minded,	3,023 43	—	7,600 43	114,027 90	198,693 52	74,806 48	
Hospital Cottages for Children,	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals,	\$8,108 35	\$11,517 72	\$12,131 55	\$238,997 63	\$406,941 05	\$162,858 95	
Aggregates,							
	\$136,210 88	\$64,434 40	\$49,423 54	\$941,346 80	\$1,528,231 15	\$1,036,168 85	

* Asylum department.

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IV. — Receipts available for Maintenance of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1904.

INSTITUTIONS.	Balance in State Treasury Oct. 1, 1903.	Maintenance Appropriations.	RECEIPTS PAID TO STATE TREASURER.			
			Reimburse- ments.	From Cities and Towns.	From Individuals.	Soldiers' Relief.
Insane hospitals:—						
Worcester,	\$31,730 97*	\$187,266 82	\$4,928 87	\$65,822 94	\$48,054 23	\$949 86
Taunton,	14,370 59*	154,860 00	4,400 05	63,105 31	18,592 63	1,360 46
Northampton,	4,746 78	113,575 43	5,698 84	40,074 66	33,338 54	—
Danvers,	67,062 76†	216,266 97	8,135 20	76,415 41	33,039 27	384 44
Westborough,	28,891 34‡	133,499 30	4,074 86	40,151 15	36,862 17	871 40
Totals,	\$146,802 44	\$805,468 52	\$27,237 82	\$285,569 47	\$169,886 74	\$3,566 16
Insane asylums:—						
Worcester,	\$20,310 46	\$122,149 42	\$615 59	\$35,617 00	—	—
Medfield,	47,874 83	286,866 48	3,596 61	82,769 01	—	\$883 20
State Colony,	5,035 30§	23,350 00	14 00	252 44	—	—
Totals,	\$73,220 59	\$438,365 90	\$4,226 20	\$118,638 41	—	\$883 20
Hospitals and asylums,	\$220,023 03	\$1,243,834 42	\$31,464 02	\$404,207 88	\$169,886 74	\$4,449 36
Miscellaneous:—						
State Hospital,|| . . . . .	—	\$212,095 21	—	—	—	—
State Farm,|| . . . . .	—	165,664 31	—	—	—	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	\$19,065 72	78,794 92	\$295 76	\$40,309 04	\$5,702 37	\$255 34
Hospital for Dipomaniaes,	18,007 33‡	22,418 00	—	26,748 57	2,256 78	—
School for the Feeble-minded,	24,410 76†	66,348 00	—	55,250 95	17,907 14||	—
Hospital Cottages for Children,	7,324 86	7,769 49**	—	7,052 34	7,270 99	—
Totals,	\$68,808 67	\$585,089 93	\$295 76	\$129,390 90	\$33,137 28	\$255 34
Aggregates,	\$288,831 70	\$1,826,924 35	\$31,759 78	\$533,598 78	\$203,024 02	\$4,704 70

* October, 1903, balance plus appropriation for printing annual report.

† October, 1903, balance less difference September, 1903, and 1904, bills.

‡ October, 1903, balance plus difference September, 1903, and 1904, bills.

§ October, 1903, balance less \$1,707.81 maintenance funds lapsing Jan. 1, 1904, and plus \$18 receipts not previously credited.

|| Includes all departments.

* Includes New England beneficiaries.

** Support of State charges for official year.

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IV. — Receipts available for Maintenance of the State Institutions, etc. — Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	RECEIPTS PAID TO STATE TREASURER — Con.			Total Maintenance Funds in State Treasury.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institution (not available).
	Income from Sales, etc.	All Other Sources.	Total Payments to State Treasurer.		
Inane hospitals :—					
Worcester,	\$5,754 17	—	\$125,510 07	\$344,507 86	—
Taunton,	5,190 12	—	92,648 47	261,879 06	—
Northampton,	2,081 70	—	81,193 74	199,515 95	—
Danvers,	5,016 21	—	122,990 53	406,320 26	—
Westborough,	2,112 75	—	84,072 33	246,462 97	—
Totals,	\$20,154 95	—	\$506,415 14	\$1,458,686 10	—
Inane asylums :—					
Worcester,	\$515 66	—	\$36,748 25	\$179,208 13	—
Medfield,	3,117 21	—	90,366 03	423,107 34	—
State Colony,	262 00	—	528 40	34,913 70	—
Totals,	\$3,894 87	—	\$127,642 68	\$639,229 17	—
Hospitals and asylums,	\$24,049 82	—	\$634,057 82	\$2,097,915 27	—
Miscellaneous :—					
State Hospital,*	—	—	—	\$212,095 21	\$1,022 57†
State Farm,*	—	—	—	195,664 31	9,783 26†
Hospital for Epileptics,	\$1,458 19	—	\$48,020 70	145,831 34	—
Hospital for Dipomanics,	476 07	—	34,251 97	74,677 30	—
School for the Feeble-minded,	991 43	\$4,770 55†	79,741 37	170,500 13	—
Hospital Cottages for Children,	1,702 53	6,118 73	22,174 89	37,269 24	—
Totals,	\$4,628 52	\$16,481 13	\$184,188 93	\$36,087 53	\$10,805 83
Aggregates,	\$28,678 34	\$16,481 13	\$818,246 75	\$2,934,002 80	\$10,805 83

* Includes all departments.

† Income from industries.

‡ Income from sales, etc.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE V. — *Expenditures from Maintenance Funds of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1904.*

INSTITUTIONS.	HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER.										
	Salaries, Wages and Labor on Pay Roll.	Food.	Clothing and Clothing Material.	Furnish- ings.	COAL.				Other Expendi- tures.	Totals.	
					HARD.		SOFT.				
					Long Tons.	Price per Ton.	Long Tons.	Price per Ton.			
Insane hospitals :—											
Worcester,	\$87,058 22	\$68,632 12	\$10,681 39	\$10,372 41	178	\$7 01	2,734	\$5 04	\$15,029 59	\$6,707 86	\$21,737 45
Taunton,	74,048 05	51,286 68	6,005 88	9,759 49	342	6 25	2,400	5 07	14,296 65	4,372 67	18,669 32
Northampton,	47,811 26	36,141 41	4,879 41	6,821 49	73	6 45	3,740	4 61	17,714 65	687 40	18,402 10
Danvers,	83,075 61	55,527 87	8,952 22	19,260 43	139	5 81	6,870	3 43*	24,352 66	876 61	25,229 27
Westborough,	66,449 69	44,569 09	3,835 49	6,254 39	335	6 23	2,455	3 39*	10,522 97	1,240 90	11,763 87
Totals,	\$359,072 93	\$256,157 17	\$34,354 39	\$52,468 21	1,067	\$6 31	18,229	\$4 12	\$81,916 52	\$13,885 49	\$95,802 01
Insane asylums :—											
Worcester,	\$40,678 52	\$36,765 19	\$7,609 65	\$4,723 69	286	\$6 11	1,817	\$4 66	\$10,214 88	\$279 05	\$10,493 93
Medfield,	83,096 12	66,697 63	14,085 69	9,336 86	207	5 38	1,874	3 56	7,787 83	954 68	8,742 51
State Colony,	7,617 46	2,238 45	1,226 19	1,110 63	13	8 50	450	4 37	2,079 50	285 01	2,364 51
Totals,	\$131,392 10	\$105,701 27	\$22,921 53	\$15,171 18	506	\$5 87	4,141	\$4 13	\$20,082 21	\$1,518 74	\$21,600 95
Hospitals and asylums,	\$490,465 03	\$361,858 44	\$57,275 92	\$67,639 39	1,573	\$6 17	22,370	\$4 12	\$101,998 73	\$15,404 23	\$117,402 96
Miscellaneous :—											
State Hospital,†	\$49,029 81	\$56,138 67	\$13,913 06	\$8,439 98	—	—	—	—	\$25,901 89	\$590 35	\$26,492 24
State Farm,†	50,357 18	61,484 64	15,255 14	5,769 27	—	—	—	—	19,613 29	1,624 27	21,237 56
Hospital for Epileptics,	40,200 55	19,223 28	2,285 88	2,607 09	217	\$6 15	2,581	\$4 66	13,866 94	918 79	14,785 73
Hospital for Dipsonmatics,	17,599 19	8,353 62	1,352 97	1,689 59	169	6 16	1,234	4 25	6,201 72	427 34	6,629 06
School for the Feeble-minded,	56,981 09	33,227 77	6,085 23	6,133 46	203	6 68	3,325	4 10	14,989 86	687 26	15,677 12
Hospital Cottages for Children,	12,280 68	6,831 77	646 17	580 73	130	6 27	480	3 65	2,588 89	131 50	2,720 39
Totals,	\$226,358 50	\$185,259 75	\$39,538 45	\$25,220 12	—	—	—	—	\$82,662 59	\$4,379 51	\$87,042 10
Aggregates,	\$716,823 53	\$547,118 19	\$96,814 27	\$92,859 51	—	—	—	—	\$184,661 32	\$19,783 74	\$204,445 06

† Includes all departments.

* Does not include transportation.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE V. — *Expenditures from Maintenance Funds of the State Institutions, etc., Sept. 30, 1904* — Continued.

INSTITUTIONS.		Repairs and Improvements.	Farm, Stable and Grounds.	Freight, Expressage and Transportation.	Water.	Funeral Expenses, returning Escaped Patients, printing Annual Report.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditures for Maintenance.	Specialty Authorized Expenditures from Maintenance Funds.
Insane hospitals:—									
Worcester,	.	\$18,024 88	\$16,444 04	\$297 57	\$4,619 11	\$741 90	\$11,961 47	\$250,570 56	—
Taunton,	.	6,365 46	20,366 48	586 04	2,836 16	449 56	9,150 00	200,253 12	\$1,116 90
Northampton,	.	7,861 42	12,789 80	1,006 75	2,585 13	283 31	6,496 20	148,128 38	—
Danvers,	.	21,346 49	20,703 99	5,546 87	14,027 14*	357 73	12,541 08	267,168 70*	8,002 81
Westborough,	.	11,397 89	13,059 22	5,179 29	386 01	570 55	8,083 02	171,548 51	3,871 86
Totals,	.	\$64,996 14	\$84,003 53	\$12,616 52	\$24,563 55	\$2,403 05	\$48,231 77	\$1,034,669 27	\$12,991 57
Insane asylums:—									
Worcester,	.	\$7,129 21	\$3,149 59	\$184 19	\$1,106 02	\$271 46	\$4,829 98	\$116,941 43	—
Medfield,	.	9,106 62	12,241 22	4,290 69	—	478 17	9,421 67	217,497 18	\$3,166 79†
State Colony,	.	1,453 56	2,588 98	239 68	—	32 46	1,362 70	20,234 62	—
Totals,	.	\$17,689 39	\$17,979 79	\$4,714 56	\$1,106 02	\$782 09	\$15,614 35	\$354,673 23	\$3,166 79
Hospitals and asylums,		\$82,685 53	\$101,983 32	\$17,331 08	\$25,669 57	\$3,185 14	\$63,846 12	\$1,389,342 50	\$46,168 36
Miscellaneous:—									
State Hospital,†	.	\$21,553 05	\$11,709 27	\$7,264 11	—	\$493 00	\$17,057 02	\$212,095 21	—
State Farm,†	.	8,566 95	15,056 52	3,167 19	—	479 40	14,290 46	195,664 31	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	.	10,584 69	7,612 31	1,437 02	\$782 28	274 87	8,271 35	107,565 05	\$4,038 51
Hospital for Dipomaniacs,	.	4,398 43	5,671 32	1,165 38	1,000 00	1,250 90	4,795 11	53,755 57	—
School for the Feeble-minded,	.	11,472 64	11,142 87	1,492 60	2,044 30	161 48	6,034 93	150,453 49	—
Hospital Cottages for Children,	.	1,513 87	2,537 52	791 45	—	45 40	2,029 01	29,976 99	785 89\$
Totals,	.	\$58,094 63	\$53,729 81	\$15,257 75	\$3,826 58	\$2,705 05	\$52,477 88	\$749,510 62	\$4,824 40
Aggregates,	.	\$140,780 16	\$155,713 13	\$32,588 83	\$29,496 15	\$5,890 19	\$116,324 00	\$2,138,853 12	\$20,982 76

* Includes three years' water bill. † Includes all departments. ‡ Expenditures for interest on funds.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE V. — *Expenditures from Maintenance Funds of the State Institutions, etc., Sept. 30, 1904 — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Total Expenditures from Maintenance Funds.	Total Maintenance Funds in State Treasury.	Balance of Maintenance Funds in State Treasury Oct. 1, 1904.	Cash on Hand payable to State Treasurer.	Total Balance of Maintenance Funds.	Balance of Specially Authorized Appropriations from Maintenance Funds.	Balance available for Maintenance.
Insane hospitals: —							
Worcester,	\$250,570 56	\$344,507 86	\$93,937 30	\$6,142 55	\$100,079 85	\$27,195 71	\$72,884 14
Taunton,	201,370 02	261,879 06	60,509 04	935 60	61,444 64	7,033 10	54,411 54
Northampton,	145,128 38	199,515 95	54,387 57	2,303 49	56,691 06	2,800 00	53,891 06
Danvers,	275,171 51	406,320 26	131,148 75	1,382 96	132,531 71	6,997 19	125,534 52
Westborough,	175,420 37	246,462 97	71,042 60	3,342 12	74,384 72	8,128 14	66,256 58
Totals,	\$1,047,660 84	\$1,458,636 10	\$411,025 26	\$14,106 72	\$425,131 98	\$52,154 14	\$372,977 84
Insane asylums: —							
Worcester,	\$116,941 43	\$179,208 13	\$62,266 70	\$3,571 79	\$65,838 49	\$5,000 00	\$60,838 49
Medfield,	220,663 97	425,107 34	204,443 37	1,480 76*	205,924 13	21,882 75	184,041 38
State Colony,	20,234 62	34,913 70	14,679 08	—	14,679 08	—	14,679 08
Totals,	\$337,840 02	\$639,229 17	\$281,339 15	\$5,052 55	\$286,441 70	\$26,882 75	\$259,558 95
Hospitals and asylums,	\$1,405,500 86	\$2,097,915 27	\$692,414 41	\$19,159 27	\$711,573 68	\$79,036 89	\$632,536 79
Miscellaneous: —							
State Hospital,†	\$212,065 21	\$212,065 21	—	—	—	—	—
State Farm,†	165,664 31	195,664 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	111,693 56	145,881 34	\$84,277 78	\$3,316 99	\$87,594 77	\$5,961 49	\$81,633 28
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs,	53,755 57	74,677 30	20,924 73	2,275 90	23,197 63	—	23,197 63
School for the Feeble-minded,	160,453 49	170,500 13	20,046 64	14,078 72	34,125 36	1,000 00	33,125 36
Hospital Cottages for Children,	30,762 88	37,269 24	6,506 36‡	—	6,506 36	—	6,506 36
Totals,	\$754,335 02	\$836,087 53	\$175,521 51	\$19,671 61	\$101,454 12	\$6,961 49	\$94,492 63
Aggregates,	\$2,159,835 88	\$2,934,002 80	\$774,166 92	\$38,830 88	\$812,997 80	\$85,998 38	\$726,999 42

* Includes all departments.

† Cash at Institution.

‡ Includes \$1,949.54 unexpended cash advanced.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE VI. — Resources and Liabilities of State Institutions on Account of Maintenance, Oct. 1, 1904.

INSTITUTIONS.	RESOURCES.						Total Resources.
	Cash on Hand October 1, payable to State Treasurer.	Balance of Maintenance Funds with State Treasurer.	BILLS DUE FOR SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.			Other Bills receivable.	
			From Cities and Towns.	From Individuals.	From Soldiers' Relief.		
Insane hospitals:—							
Worcester,	\$6,142 55	\$93,937 30	\$584 53	\$13,535 63	—	—	\$114,200 01
Taunton,	935 60	60,509 04	1,104 69	10,399 21	—	—	72,948 54
Northampton,	2,303 49	54,387 57	—	11,267 31	\$42 71	—	68,001 02
Danvers,	1,382 96	131,148 75	164 37	7,362 50	—	—	140,058 58
Westborough,	3,342 12	71,042 60	757 23	3,904 76	144 39	—	78,291 10
Totals,	\$14,106 72	\$411,025 26	\$2,610 82	\$45,569 41	\$187 10	—	\$473,499 31
Insane asylums:—							
Worcester,	\$3,571 79	\$82,266 70	—	—	—	—	\$85,838 49
Medfield,	1,480 76*	204,448 37	—	—	—	\$1,597 64	207,521 77
State Colony,	—	14,679 08	—	—	—	—	14,679 08
Totals,	\$5,052 55	\$281,389 15	—	—	—	\$1,597 64	\$283,039 34
Hospitals and asylums,	\$19,159 27	\$692,414 41	\$2,610 82	\$45,569 41	\$187 10	\$1,597 64	\$761,538 65
Miscellaneous:—							
State Hospital,†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Farm,‡	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	\$3,316 99	\$34,277 78	\$6,998 54	\$2,487 03	\$42 71	\$12 50	\$47,135 55
Hospital for Dipsomaniacs,	2,275 90	20,921 73	4,458 45	650 28	—	1,024 59	29,330 95
School for the Feeble-minded,	14,078 72	20,046 64	14,811 99	9,372 77	—	34 12	58,344 24
Hospital Cottages for Children,	—	6,506 36†	2,054 28	2,642 77	1,629 02§	—	12,832 43
Totals,	\$19,671 61	\$81,752 51	\$28,323 26	\$15,152 85	\$1,671 73	\$1,071 21	\$147,643 17
Aggregates,	\$38,830 88	\$774,166 92	\$30,934 08	\$60,722 26	\$1,858 83	\$2,668 85	\$909,181 82

* Includes \$1,049.54 unexpended cash advanced.

† Includes all departments.

‡ Cash at institution.

§ From State.

* Includes \$1,049.54 unexpended cash advanced.

† Includes all departments.

‡ Cash at institution.

§ From State.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE VI.—Resources and Liabilities of State Institutions on Account of Maintenance, Oct. 1, 1904—Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	LIABILITIES.				Balance in Favor of the Institution.	Balance of Specially Authorized Appropriations from Main-tenance Funds.	Balance in Favor of the Institution available for Maintenance.
	Due for September Bills, as scheduled.	Maintenance paid in Advance.	Other Bills due on Account of Maintenance.	Total Liabilities.			
Insane hospitals:—							
Worcester,	\$34,337 27	\$84 60	—	\$34,421 87	\$79,778 14	\$27,195 71	\$52,582 43
Taunton,	15,332 83	—	—	15,332 83	57,615 71	7,033 10	50,582 61
Northampton,	11,905 02	—	—	11,905 02	56,096 06	2,800 00	53,296 06
Danvers,	14,927 71	145 34	—	15,073 05	124,985 53	6,997 19	117,988 34
Westborough,	16,928 56	—	—	16,928 56	61,362 54	8,123 14	53,234 40
Totals,	\$93,431 39	\$229 94	—	\$93,661 33	\$379,837 98	\$52,154 14	\$327,683 84
Insane asylums:—							
Worcester,	\$10,304 92	—	—	\$10,304 92	\$55,593 57	\$5,000 00	\$50,593 57
Medfield,	17,583 44	—	\$338 01	17,721 45	139,800 32	21,882 75	167,917 57
State Colony,	—	—	—	—	14,679 08	—	14,679 08
Totals,	\$27,688 36	—	\$338 01	\$28,026 37	\$260,012 97	\$26,882 75	\$233,130 22
Hospitals and asylums,	\$121,119 75	\$229 94	\$638 01	\$121,687 70	\$639,850 95	\$79,036 89	\$560,814 06
Miscellaneous:—							
State Hospital,*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Farm,*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital for Epileptics,	\$7,694 12	—	—	\$7,694 12	\$39,441 43	\$5,961 49	\$33,479 94
Hospital for Dipsonanics,	4,683 69	—	—	4,683 69	24,637 26	—	24,637 26
School for the Feeble-minded,	9,437 95	—	—	9,437 95	48,886 29	1,000 00	47,886 29
Hospital Cottages for Children,	2,166 86	—	—	2,166 86	10,665 57	—	10,665 57
Totals,	\$24,002 62	—	—	\$24,002 62	\$123,640 55	\$6,961 49	\$116,679 06
Aggregates,	\$145,122 37	\$229 94	\$638 01	\$145,690 32	\$763,491 50	\$85,998 38	\$677,493 12

* Includes all departments.

WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.

TABLE VII. — *Weekly Per Capita Cost of Maintenance in State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1904.*

INSTITUTIONS.	PRIVATE PATIENTS.			PUBLIC CHARGES.	
	Average Number.	AVERAGE RATE OF BOARD.		Average Number.	Weekly Per Capita Cost computed on C, less Receipts from Private Patients and Reimbursements.
		1904.	Three Years' Average.		
Insane hospitals :—					
Worcester,	160	\$5 50	\$5 75	1,052	\$3 51
Taunton,	80	4 47	4 57	822	4 02
Northampton,	108	5 93	5 45	626	3 19
Danvers,	111	5 72	5 67	1,124	3 62
Westborough,	119	5 96	6 43	703	3 51
Totals and averages,	586	\$5 57	\$5 66	4,327	\$3 59
Insane asylums :—					
Worcester,	-	-	-	624	\$3 57
Medfield,	-	-	-	1,520	2 67
Totals and averages,	-	-	-	2,144	\$2 93
Hospitals and asylums,	586	\$5 57	\$5 66	6,471	\$3 37
Miscellaneous :—					
State Hospital,*	-	-	-	1,491	\$2 72
State Farm,*	-	-	-	1,648	2 17
Hospital for Epileptics,	25	\$4 39	\$4 68	425	4 53
Hospital for Dipsoaniacs,	4	10 84	6 38	174	5 11
School for the Feeble-minded,	80	4 30	3 66	735	3 44
Hospital Cottages for Children,	49	2 85	3 24	80	5 05

* Includes all departments.

WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.

TABLE VII. — *Weekly Per Capita Cost of Maintenance in State Institutions, etc. — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.		BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PATIENTS.						THREE YEARS' AVERAGE.	
		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST FOR THE YEAR.							
		A.	B.* On Net Ex- penditures.	C. B, less Sales of Products, Rent, In- terest, etc.	D. C, less Increase of Value of Supplies on Hand.	E. D, less All Repairs and Improve- ments.	Computed on C.			Computed on C, less Re- pairs and Im- provements.
Average Number.									
Insane hospitals : —									
Worcester,	1,220	\$3 85	\$3 91	\$3 86	\$3 93†	\$3 46	\$3 92	\$3 46	
Taunton,	902	4 29	4 22	4 16	4 23†	4 00	3 77	3 58	
Northampton,	734	3 78	3 80	3 75	3 59	3 28	3 70	3 31	
Danvers,	1,235	3 94	4 00	3 94	3 80	3 33	3 67	3 24	
Westborough,	822	3 88	3 99	3 96	4 06†	3 75	4 04	3 75	
Totals and averages,	4,913	\$3 95	\$3 99	\$3 93	\$3 93	\$3 55	\$3 82	\$3 45	
Insane asylums : —									
Worcester,	624	\$3 59	\$3 60	\$3 59	\$3 60†	\$3 09	\$3 34	\$2 92	
Medfield,	1,520	2 72	2 72	2 71	2 85†	2 64	2 89	2 63	
Totals and averages,	2,144	\$2 98	\$2 98	\$2 97	\$3 07†	\$2 77	\$3 02	\$2 72	
Hospitals and asylums,									
	7,057	\$3 65	\$3 68	\$3 64	\$3 67†	\$3 31	\$3 57	\$3 23	
Miscellaneous : —									
State Hospital,†	1,491	\$2 74	\$2 74	\$2 72	\$2 79†	\$2 50	\$2 80	\$2 52	
State Farm,†	1,648	2 28	2 28	2 17	2 15	2 05	2 27	2 16	
Hospital for Epileptics,	450	4 57	4 56	4 53	4 31	3 72	4 42	3 93	
Hospital for Dipomaniaes,	178	5 81	5 80	5 24	5 33†	4 84	5 51	5 08	
School for the Feeble-minded,	815	3 53	3 53	3 53	3 34	2 96	3 38	3 02	
Hospital Cottages for Children,	129	4 19	4 41	4 21	4 00	3 66	4 14	3 95	

* Expenditures, less sales of articles purchased.

† Plus decrease.

‡ Includes all departments.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES.

TABLE VIII. — *Comparative Analysis of Net Expenditures* for Maintenance, by the Week, per Patient.*

INSTITUTIONS.	FOOD.		CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.		FURNISHINGS.		HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER.		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals : —										
Worcester,	\$1.0804	\$1.0415	\$0.1600	\$0.1675	\$0.1629	\$0.1658	\$0.3427	\$0.4232	\$0.2842	\$0.3187
Taunton,	1.0903	1.0675	0.1152	0.1083	0.2075	0.1744	0.3979	0.3330	0.1357	0.1084
Northampton,	0.9469	0.9931	0.1278	0.1264	0.1787	0.1560	0.4821	0.3969	0.2060	0.2374
Danvers,	0.8636	0.9106	0.1329	0.1211	0.2969	0.1940	0.3928	0.3313	0.3315	0.2564
Westborough,	1.0385	1.0674	0.0829	0.0734	0.1463	0.1836	0.2751	0.3676	0.2664	0.2380
Averages,	\$1.0007	\$1.0110	\$0.1272	\$0.1229	\$0.2051	\$0.1756	\$0.3749	\$0.3690	\$0.2541	\$0.2362
Insane asylums : —										
Worcester,	\$1.1321	\$1.0700	\$0.2316	\$0.2222	\$0.1454	\$0.1514	\$0.3232	\$0.2852	\$0.2195	\$0.1992
Medfield,	0.8417	0.8322	0.1754	0.1709	0.1132	0.1690	0.1106	0.2164	0.1152	0.1621
Averages,	\$0.9262	\$0.9002	\$0.1918	\$0.1855	\$0.1226	\$0.1637	\$0.1725	\$0.2264	\$0.1456	\$0.1727
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.9781	\$0.9779	\$0.1469	\$0.1417	\$0.1800	\$0.1720	\$0.3134	\$0.3293	\$0.2211	\$0.2170
Miscellaneous : —										
State Hospital,†	\$0.7241	\$0.7585	\$0.1794	\$0.1862	\$0.1088	\$0.1073	\$0.3417	\$0.3435	\$0.2780	\$0.2566
State Farm,†	0.7175	0.6862	0.1780	0.1769	0.0673	0.0608	0.2478	0.3003	0.1000	0.1139
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.8084	0.8565	0.0861	0.1060	0.1091	0.1021	0.6089	0.6582	0.4484	0.3061
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs,	0.9025	0.9476	0.1462	0.1079	0.1825	0.1252	0.7162	0.8415	0.4752	0.4028
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.7840	0.7683	0.1268	0.1747	0.1447	0.1390	0.3699	0.2806	0.2707	0.2470
Hospital Cottages for Children,	1.0152	0.8775	0.0486	0.0649	0.0857	0.0860	0.4053	0.3294	0.2257	0.1018

* Less sales of articles purchased.

† Includes all departments.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES.

TABLE VIII. — *Comparative Analysis of Net Expenditures* for Maintenance, by the Week, per Patient — Continued.*

INSTITUTIONS.	FARM, STABLE AND GROUNDS.		FREIGHT, EX-PRESSAGE AND TRANSPORTATION.		WATER.		FUNERAL EXPENSES, RETURNING ESCAPED PATIENTS, PRINTING ANNUAL REPORT.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals :—								
Worcester,	\$0.2541	\$0.2907	\$0.0047	\$0.0052	\$0.0728	\$0.0820	\$0.0117	\$0.0088
Taunton,	0.4315	0.3940	0.0125	0.0107	0.0626	0.0546	0.0096	0.0073
Northampton,	0.3353	0.2906	0.0264	0.0251	0.0680	0.0781	0.0074	0.0033
Danvers,	0.3221	0.3194	0.0864	0.0783	0.0728	0.0728	0.0056	0.0037
Westborough,	0.3054	0.2827	0.1211	0.1199	0.0090	0.0041	0.0133	0.0074
Averages,	\$0.3245	\$0.3155	\$0.0494	\$0.0458	\$0.0595	\$0.0490	\$0.0094	\$0.0062
Insane asylums :—								
Worcester,	\$0.0970	\$0.0652	\$0.0057	\$0.0054	\$0.0341	\$0.0280	\$0.0083	\$0.0082
Medfield,	0.1549	0.1843	0.0543	0.0892	—	—	0.0060	0.0045
Averages,	\$0.1380	\$0.1497	\$0.0401	\$0.0649	\$0.0099	\$0.0080	\$0.0067	\$0.0056
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.2678	\$0.2667	\$0.0466	\$0.0515	\$0.0445	\$0.0368	\$0.0086	\$0.0060
Miscellaneous :—								
State Hospital,†	\$0.1510	\$0.1528	\$0.0937	\$0.1059	—	—	\$0.0063	\$0.0054
State Farm,†	0.1757	0.1848	0.0369	0.0376	—	—	0.0056	0.0027
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.3252	0.2455	0.0614	0.0615	\$0.0334	\$0.0333	0.0117	0.0057
Hospital for Dipsomanacs,	0.0662	0.5925	0.1194	0.0895	0.1080	0.1020	0.1351	0.1297
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.2629	0.2625	0.0352	0.0359	0.0482	0.0400	0.0638	0.0045
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.3772	0.3670	0.1180	0.1339	—	—	0.0068	—

* Less sales of articles purchased.

† Includes all departments.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES.

INSTITUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTAL OF FOREGOING ITEMS.		PAY ROLL.		AGGREGATES.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals : —								
Worcester,	\$0.1674	\$0.1814	\$2.5409	\$2.6848	\$1.3725	\$1.3307	\$3.9134	\$4.0155
Taunton,	0.1832	0.1925	2.6460	2.4507	1.5782	1.4110	4.2242	3.8617
Northampton,	0.1702	0.1720	2.5488	2.4789	1.2534	1.2681	3.8022	3.7470
Danvers,	0.1953	0.2126	2.7029	2.5002	1.3029	1.3014	4.0058	3.8016
Westborough,	0.1814	0.1931	2.4394	2.5372	1.5539	1.5584	3.9933	4.0956
Averages,	\$0.1801	\$0.1837	\$2.5849	\$2.5149	\$1.4054	\$1.3656	\$3.9903	\$3.8805
Insane asylums : —								
Worcester,	\$0.1487	\$0.1802	\$2.3456	\$2.2150	\$1.2527	\$1.1562	\$3.5983	\$3.3712
Medford,	0.1025	0.1010	1.6738	1.9296	1.0513	1.0194	2.7251	2.9490
Averages,	\$0.1160	\$0.1235	\$1.8694	\$2.0102	\$1.1099	\$1.0588	\$2.9793	\$3.0690
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.1606	\$0.1657	\$2.3676	\$2.3646	\$1.3156	\$1.2735	\$3.6832	\$3.6331
Miscellaneous : —								
State Hospital,†	\$0.2200	\$0.2423	\$2.1030	\$2.1586	\$0.6324	\$0.6621	\$2.7354	\$2.8207
State Farm,†	0.1653	0.1703	1.6941	1.7335	0.5876	0.6127	2.2817	2.3462
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.3508	0.3723	2.8434	2.7472	1.7180	1.7346	4.5614	4.4818
Hospital for Dipomaniaes,	0.5164	0.7315	3.9077	4.0702	1.8916	1.9525	5.7993	6.0227
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.1417	0.1452	2.1879	2.0977	1.3445	1.2931	3.5324	3.3908
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.2931	0.3517	2.5806	2.3122	1.8907	1.8656	4.4113	4.1778

* Less sales of articles purchased.

† Includes all departments.

TABLE VIII. — Comparative Analysis of Net Expenditures* for Maintenance, by the Week, per Patient — Concluded.

COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

TABLE IX. — *Comparative Cost of Food Supplies, for All Persons fed, by the Week, Per Capita.*

INSTITUTIONS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS FED.			BUTTER AND BUTTER-INF.		BEANS.		BREAD AND CRACKERS.	
	Patients.		Employees.	Totals.		Average for Three Years.		Average for Three Years.	
						1904.	1904.	1904.	1904.
Insane hospitals: —									
Worcester,	1,220	222	1,442	\$0.1396	\$0.1285	\$0.0138	\$0.0103	\$0.0079	\$0.0070
Taunton,	902	200	1,102	0.1592	0.1604	0.0127	0.0121	0.0091	0.0124
Northampton,	734	117	851	0.1372	0.1603	0.0059	0.0063	0.0162	0.0194
Danvers,	1,235	198	1,433	0.0997	0.1121	0.0206	0.0200	0.0070	0.0092
Westborough,	822	187	1,009	0.0994	0.1044	0.0174	0.0146	0.0038	0.0030
Totals and averages,	4,913	924	5,837	\$0.1262	\$0.1313	\$0.0147	\$0.0131	\$0.0084	\$0.0097
Insane asylums: —									
Worcester,	624	115	739	\$0.1243	\$0.1217	\$0.0039	\$0.0069	\$0.0124	\$0.0117
Medfield,	1,520	218	1,738	0.0629	0.0833	0.0061	0.0108	0.0043	0.0040
Totals and averages,	2,144	333	2,477	\$0.0812	\$0.0947	\$0.0054	\$0.0096	\$0.0068	\$0.0065
Hospitals and asylums,	7,057	1,257	8,314	\$0.1128	\$0.1206	\$0.0120	\$0.0121	\$0.0079	\$0.0087
Miscellaneous: —									
State Hospital,*	1,491	133	1,624	\$0.0856	\$0.1003	\$0.0155	\$0.0121	\$0.0009	\$0.0014
State Farm,*	1,648	97	1,745	0.0180	0.0237	0.0267	0.0255	0.0011	0.0013
Hospital for Epileptics,	450	107	557	0.1092	0.1196	0.0011	0.0033	0.0087	0.0079
Hospital for Dipomaniaes,	178	41	219	0.0971	0.1043	0.0175	0.0218	0.0030	0.0101
School for the Feeble-minded,	815	146	961	0.0566	0.0553	0.0164	0.0180	0.0059	0.0025
Hospital Cottages for Children,	129	36	165	0.1364	0.1462	0.0029	0.0010	0.0279	0.0228

* Includes all departments.

COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

TABLE IX. — *Comparative Cost of Food Supplies, for All Persons fed, by the Week, Per Capita — Continued.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CEREALS, RICE, MEAL, ETC.		CHEESE.		EGGS.		FLOUR.		FISH.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals : —										
Worcester,	\$0.0221	\$0.0213	\$0.0089	\$0.0108	\$0.0823	\$0.0807	\$0.0973	\$0.0893	\$0.0477	\$0.0461
Taunton,	0.0230	0.0219	0.0091	0.0096	0.0557	0.0518	0.1133	0.1108	0.0541	0.0518
Northampton,	0.0191	0.0200	0.0038	0.0035	0.1221	0.1214	0.1019	0.0935	0.0510	0.0456
Danvers,	0.0226	0.0233	0.0142	0.0145	0.0316	0.0306	0.1385	0.1182	0.0385	0.0403
Westborough,	0.0267	0.0263	0.0008	0.0005	0.0423	0.0473	0.1218	0.1098	0.0460	0.0467
Averages,	\$0.0227	\$0.0225	\$0.0081	\$0.0087	\$0.0637	\$0.0632	\$0.1153	\$0.1048	\$0.0469	\$0.0459
Insane asylums : —										
Worcester,	\$0.0101	\$0.0102	\$0.0080	\$0.0085	\$0.0480	\$0.0409	\$0.1433	\$0.1160	\$0.0359	\$0.0354
Medfield,	0.0157	0.0198	0.0080	0.0091	0.0279	0.0396	0.1135	0.0944	0.0222	0.0335
Averages,	\$0.0140	\$0.0169	\$0.0083	\$0.0089	\$0.0339	\$0.0401	\$0.1224	\$0.1009	\$0.0263	\$0.0340
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.0202	\$0.0209	\$0.0081	\$0.0088	\$0.0548	\$0.0564	\$0.1174	\$0.1037	\$0.0407	\$0.0424
Miscellaneous : —										
State Hospital,*	\$0.0131	\$0.0122	\$0.0010	\$0.0009	\$0.0347	\$0.0315	\$0.1618	\$0.1395	\$0.0286	\$0.0344
State Farm,*	0.0133	0.0110	0.0026	0.0027	0.0082	0.0073	0.2142	0.1698	0.0339	0.0357
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.0214	0.0286	0.0016	0.0020	0.0448	0.0499	0.1193	0.0901	0.0292	0.0271
Hospital for Dipsomaniacs,	0.0186	0.0137	0.0057	0.0075	0.0098	0.0267	0.1311	0.1204	0.0516	0.0605
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.0289	0.0308	0.0023	0.0018	0.0119	0.0105	0.1043	0.1000	0.0180	0.0150
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.0276	0.0177	0.0013	0.0010	0.0315	0.0284	0.0934	0.0710	0.0614	0.0565

* Includes all departments.

COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

TABLE IX. — Comparative Cost of Food Supplies, for All Persons fed, by the Week, Per Capita — Continued.

INSTITUTIONS.	FRUIT.		MEATS.		MILK.		MOLASSES.		SUGAR.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals:—										
Worcester,	\$0.0406	\$0.0418	\$0.2426	\$0.2235	\$0.0008	\$0.0003	\$0.0051	\$0.0072	\$0.0754	\$0.0681
Taunton,	0.0332	0.0291	0.2756	0.2929	-	-	0.0068	0.0086	0.0455	0.0405
Northampton,	0.0306	0.0331	0.1714	0.1977	0.0141	0.0122	0.0094	0.0106	0.0622	0.0621
Danvers,	0.0296	0.0229	0.2115	0.2429	0.0009	0.0008	0.0118	0.0119	0.0364	0.0387
Westborough,	0.0495	0.0442	0.2585	0.2757	-	-	0.0043	0.0066	0.0524	0.0494
Averages,	\$0.0366	\$0.0336	\$0.2336	\$0.2472	\$0.0025	\$0.0020	\$0.0076	\$0.0091	\$0.0543	\$0.0514
Insane asylums:—										
Worcester,	\$0.0298	\$0.0433	\$0.1619	\$0.1543	\$0.1744	\$0.1808	\$0.0062	\$0.0075	\$0.0506	\$0.0401
Medford,	0.0242	0.0177	0.2451	0.1965	0.0278	0.0385	0.0024	0.0024	0.0493	0.0512
Averages,	\$0.0259	\$0.0253	\$0.2203	\$0.1840	\$0.0715	\$0.0808	\$0.0035	\$0.0039	\$0.0497	\$0.0478
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.0334	\$0.0311	\$0.2296	\$0.2288	\$0.0230	\$0.0251	\$0.0064	\$0.0075	\$0.0529	\$0.0503
Miscellaneous:—										
State Hospital,*	\$0.0102	\$0.0071	\$0.1923	\$0.2233	\$0.0116	\$0.0149	\$0.0052	\$0.0059	\$0.0265	\$0.0302
State Farm,*	0.0080	0.0062	0.2596	0.2351	0.0014	0.0011	0.0075	0.0068	0.0347	0.0360
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.0295	0.0304	0.1623	0.1748	0.0008	0.0111	0.0201	0.0120	0.0345	0.0440
Hospital for Dipsonnians,	0.0299	0.0256	0.1987	0.2186	-	-	0.0220	0.0206	0.0387	0.0376
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.0133	0.0138	0.1556	0.1456	0.1458	0.1440	0.0073	0.0069	0.0452	0.0446
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.0648	0.0410†	0.2036	0.2090	-	0.0003	-	-	0.0593	0.0235

* Includes all departments.

† Included vegetables, 1902.

COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

TABLE IX. — Comparative Cost of Food Supplies, for All Persons fed, by the Week, Per Capita — Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	TEA, COFFEE, BROMA AND COCOA.		VEGETABLES.		SUNDRIES.		TOTALS.	
	Average for Three Years.		Average for Three Years.		Average for Three Years.		Average for Three Years.	
	1904.		1904.		1904.		1904.	
Insane hospitals: —								
Worcester,	\$0.0234	\$0.0278	\$0.0702	\$0.0691	\$0.0366	\$0.0463	\$0.9143	\$0.8781
Taunton,	0.0357	0.0344	0.0321	0.0284	0.0272	0.0203	0.8923	0.8910
Northampton,	0.0249	6.0297	0.0204	0.0122	0.0266	0.0247	0.8168	0.8553
Danvers,	0.0182	0.0239	0.0483	0.0460	0.0147	0.0250	0.7441	0.7794
Westborough,	0.0379	0.0388	0.0560	0.0614	0.0293	0.0333	0.8461	0.8620
Totals and averages,	\$0.0272	\$0.0303	\$0.0479	\$0.0459	\$0.0267	\$0.0318	\$0.8424	\$0.8505
Insane asylums: —								
Worcester,	\$0.0248	\$0.0262	\$0.0830	\$0.0761	\$0.0390	\$0.0327	\$0.9566	\$0.9123
Medfield,	0.0304	0.0401	0.0583	0.0424	0.0390	0.0455	0.7361	0.7288
Averages,	\$0.0287	\$0.0360	\$0.0657	\$0.0524	\$0.0383	\$0.0416	\$0.8019	\$0.7832
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.0277	\$0.0320	\$0.0532	\$0.0478	\$0.0302	\$0.0346	\$0.8303	\$0.8308
Miscellaneous: —								
State Hospital,*	\$0.0190	\$0.0213	\$0.0259	\$0.0282	\$0.0329	\$0.0359	\$0.6648	\$0.6991
State Farm,*	0.0242	0.0248	0.0124	0.0152	0.0118	0.0145	0.6776	0.6467
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.0088	0.0147	0.0497	0.0483	0.0221	0.0258	0.6531	0.6896
Hospital for Dipsomaniacs,	0.0236	0.0343	0.0172	0.0189	0.0690	0.0522	0.7335	0.7668
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.0084	0.0081	0.0283	0.0330	0.0167	0.0216	0.6649	0.6524
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.0243	0.0168	0.0281	0.0118†	0.0312	0.0296	0.7937	0.6781

* Includes all departments.

† Included in fruit, 1902.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Comparative Analysis of Pay Roll, by Departments.*

INSTITUTIONS.	MEDICAL SERVICE.				WARD SERVICE.						
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.		AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION.		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.				
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	MALES.				
							1904.	Average for Three Years.			
								FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
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										1904.	Average for Three Years.
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										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.
										1904.	Average for Three Years.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Comparative Analysis of Pay Roll, by Departments — Continued.*

INSTITUTIONS.	WARD SERVICE — Continued.									
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TO ONE NURSE.					AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION.				
	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.		1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	
Insane hospitals : —										
Worcester,	10.46	10.03	8.51	9.07	9.38	\$25 65	\$25 64	\$18 54	\$18 05	\$21 71
Taunton,	9.43	10.54	7.15	8.90	8.25	25 73	27 31	20 61	22 08	23 09
Northampton,	11.22	13.73	11.95	11.88	11.57	25 58	25 96	19 48	19 00	22 61
Danvers,	10.77	11.05	11.18	10.51	10.97	26 23	26 41	19 23	19 54	22 74
Westborough,	7.83	8.02	8.49	8.12	8.21	24 28	24 23	17 96	17 98	20 66
Totals and averages,	9.94	10.41	9.16	9.44	9.53	\$25 55	\$25 80	\$19 09	\$18 99	\$22 13
Insane asylums : —										
Worcester,	13.20	12.11	13.22	12.57	13.21	\$24 39	\$23 96	\$17 04	\$16 89	\$20 54
Medfield,	13.94	14.18	13.18	13.73	13.44	26 68	27 20	20 20	18 98	22 41
Totals and averages,	13.66	13.40	13.19	13.20	13.37	\$25 84	\$26 01	\$19 41	\$18 38	\$21 86
Hospitals and asylums,	10.69	11.06	10.24	10.46	10.44	\$25 61	\$25 96	\$19 18	\$18 83	\$22 07
Miscellaneous : —										
State Hospital,*	—	—	—	—	20.94	\$24 24	\$24 61	\$20 16	\$19 47	\$21 29
Hospital for Epileptics,	9.62	9.91	8.77	9.00	9.19	24 68	24 64	18 28	18 36	21 41
Hospital for Dipsomaniacs,	10.89	11.82	—	—	10.89	26 82	30 10	—	—	26 82
School for the Feeble-minded,*	30.75	—	5.00	—	10.05	25 22	26 25	19 30	19 56	20 98
Hospital Cottages for Children,	—	—	—	—	11.41	26 72	27 25	17 27	16 84	17 61

* Includes all departments.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Comparative Analysis of Pay Roll, by Departments* — Continued.

INSTITUTIONS.	WARD SERVICE — Con.		GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.					
	AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.		AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION.		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals :—								
Worcester,	\$0.5339	\$0.5232	56.42	52.33	\$27.48	\$27.49	\$0.2933	\$0.2888
Taunton,	0.6456	0.5730	60.92	56.54	25.53	25.59	0.3977	0.3580
Northampton,	0.4507	0.4070	32.07	30.83	33.71	32.80	0.3399	0.3459
Danvers,	0.4783	0.4955	60.49	55.62	29.18	28.31	0.3298	0.3147
Westborough,	0.5809	0.5895	60.58	56.06	27.76	27.14	0.4719	0.4643
Totals and averages,	\$0.5359	\$0.5190	270.48	251.38	\$28.22	\$27.80	\$0.3585	\$0.3454
Insane asylums :—								
Worcester,	\$0.3588	\$0.3806	36.29	36.26	\$25.25	\$24.23	\$0.3386	\$0.3511
Medfield,	0.3848	0.3680	87.49	77.97	29.02	29.49	0.3855	0.3724
Totals and averages,	\$0.3772	\$0.3716	123.78	114.23	\$27.92	\$27.79	\$0.3719	\$0.3660
Hospitals and asylums,	\$0.4877	\$0.4748	394.26	365.61	\$28.12	\$27.79	\$0.3625	\$0.3515
Miscellaneous :—								
State Hospital,*	\$0.2346	\$0.2362	36.99	35.90	\$35.41	\$35.16	\$0.2027	\$0.2126
Hospital for Epileptics,	0.5388	0.5232	38.03	33.87	27.48	27.48	0.5360	0.5479
Hospital for Dipso-manlacs,	0.5683	0.5832	16.08	16.07	29.86	29.54	0.6225	0.6298
School for the Feeble-minded,	0.4699	0.5064	50.32	42.83	32.54	32.11	0.4637	0.4044
Hospital Cottages for Children,	0.3533	0.3820	17.29	18.53	17.89	18.83	0.5533	0.6237

* Includes all departments.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Comparative Analysis of Pay Roll, by Departments — Continued.*

INSTITUTIONS.	REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.				FARM, STABLE AND GROUNDS.			
	AVERAGE MONTHLY COM-PENSATION.		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.		AVERAGE MONTHLY COM-PENSATION.		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Insane hospitals:—								
Worcester,	12.42	9.18	\$79 94	\$81 59	\$0.1877	\$0.1484	29.93	28.11
Taunton,	4.61	4.68	75 08	70 72	0.0943	0.0763	23.16	21.44
Northampton,	5.92	7.58	55 95	56 70	0.1041	0.1489	17.63	16.16
Danvers,	13.69	13.30	65 52	65 02	0.1675	0.1733	24.22	21.81
Westborough,	2.45	3.01	72 48	60 83	0.0498	0.0552	23.12	22.33
Totals and averages,	39.39	37.75	\$70 22	\$67 49	\$0.1299	\$0.1248	118.06	109.85
Insane asylums,								
Worcester,	16.44	8.38	\$47 91	\$70 67	\$0.2911	\$0.1962	9.77	5.79
Medfield,	10.88	11.43	60 76	55 95	0.1004	0.1027	21.86	18.21
Totals and averages,	27.32	19.81	\$53 03	\$58 46	\$0.1559	\$0.1298	31.63	24.00
Hospitals and asylums,	66.71	57.56	\$63 18	\$63 97	\$0.1378	\$0.1263	149.69	133.85
Miscellaneous:—								
State Hospital,*,	1.04	1.65	\$61 94	\$66 64	\$0.0100	\$0.0191	16.94	14.43
Hospital for Epileptics,	4.01	4.71	63 46	63 29	0.1305	0.1794	15.89	13.28
Hospital for Dipsoniacs, . . . . .	.23	.70	34 09	31 70	0.0102	0.0298	3.95	4.42
School for the Feeble-minded,	4.26	3.86	97 09	97 62	0.1171	0.1097	14.25	11.78
Hospital Cottages for Children,	1.66	1.20	36 94	45 74	0.1097	0.0947	7.40	6.90
							26 85	26 92
							\$0.0724	\$0.0721
							0.2482	0.2311
							0.1301	0.1388
							0.1359	0.1182
							0.3554	0.3310

* Includes all departments.

PAY ROLL BY DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE X. — Comparative Analysis of Pay Roll, by Departments — Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED.						EXTRA SERVICE.	
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.		AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION.		NUMBER OF PATIENTS TO ONE EMPLOYEE.		AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST.	
	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.	1904.	Average for Three Years.
Inane hospitals:—								
Worcester,	242.63	224.52	\$29 90	\$29 52	5.03	5.12	\$1.3725	\$1.3307
Taunton,	210.19	191.10	29 35	29 84	4.29	4.91	1.5782	1.4110
Northampton,	123.87	113.10	32 18	32 84	5.92	5.97	1.2534	1.2681
Danvers,	223.36	209.79	31 22	31 01	5.53	5.48	1.3029	1.3014
Westborough,	196.95	184.72	28 12	27 63	4.17	4.09	1.5539	1.5584
Totals and averages,	997.00	925.23	\$30 01	\$29 95	4.93	5.06	\$1.4054	\$1.3656
Inane asylums:—								
Worcester,	114.78	101.98	\$28 53	\$28 47	5.44	5.69	\$1.2527	\$1.1562
Medfield,	239.16	215.68	28 95	29 14	6.35	6.60	1.0513	1.0194
Totals and averages,	353.94	317.66	\$29 14	\$28 93	6.06	6.31	\$1.1099	\$1.0588
Hospitals and asylums,	1,350.94	1,240.89	\$29 78	\$29 69	5.22	5.38	\$1.3156	\$1.2755
Miscellaneous:—								
State Hospital,*	133.50	127.27	\$30 60	\$30 90	11.17	10.44	\$0.6824	\$0.6621
Hospital for Epileptics,	111.94	99.22	29 93	30 08	4.02	4.09	1.7189	1.7346
Hospital for Dipsonanias,	41.38	40.20	35 26	35 90	4.30	4.31	1.8916	1.9525
School for the Feeble-minded,	153.52	142.85	30 93	30 60	5.31	5.46	1.3445	1.2931
Hospital Cottages for Children,	39.66	40.79	25 81	25 62	3.25	3.16	1.8807	1.8656

* Includes all departments.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

CLASSES OF PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION.

TABLE XI. — *Classes of Persons under Supervision, their Number and Location, Oct. 1, 1904, and their Increase for the Year.*

	NUMBER.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.			NON-RESIDENT.			EPILEPTIC.			CRIMINAL.			OTHER CLASSES.						TOTAL INMATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	VOLUNTARY.			INHERITABLES.								
													Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.						
A. — Insane: —																								
Public Institutions: —																								
Worcester Hospital,	619	601	1,220	42	1	43	—	—	—	19	13	32	9	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	1,226
Taunton Hospital,	525	397	922	27	72*	45*	—	—	—	20	4	24	8	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	926
Northampton Hospital,	353	398	751	9	54	63	1	—	1	11	5	16	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	752
Danvers Hospital,	658	686	1,344	90	101	191	—	—	—	19	18	37	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1,348
Westborough Hospital,	321	503	824	16*	60	44	2	4	4	10	9	19	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	842
Boston Insane Hospital,	302	305	607	19	21	40	—	—	—	10	9	19	—	—	—	5	8	13	—	—	—	4	4	611
Worcester Asylum,	298	323	621	2	2*	—	—	—	—	24	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	621
Medfield Asylum,	530	1,019	1,549	7*	126	119	—	—	—	44	41	85	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,549
State Colony,	111	—	111	102	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Hospital for Epileptics,	127	131	258	8	11	19	—	—	—	127	131	258	—	—	—	110	91	201	—	—	—	—	—	459
Asylum for Insane Criminals,	498	—	498	35	—	35	—	—	—	25	—	25	466	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498
Insane Wards, State Hospital,	180	384	564	55	13	68	—	—	—	12	17	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564
Totals,	4,522	4,747	9,269	366	313	679	3	2	5	321	259	580	492	15	507	115	104	219	—	19	19	4,637	4,870	9,507
Family care,	14	199	213	2	52	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213
Boarded in almshouses,	100	121	221	237*	341*	578*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221
Total public,	4,636	5,067	9,703	131	24	155	3	2	5	321	261	582	492	15	507	115	104	219	—	19	19	4,751	5,190	9,941
Private Institutions: —																								
McLean Hospital,	92	94	186	16	—	16	17	15	32	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	189
Smaller institutions,	5	51	56	7*	1*	8*	1	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	64	86	—	2	2	29	115	144
Total private,	97	145	242	9	1*	8	18	23	31	1	—	1	—	—	—	24	65	89	2	2	2	123	210	333
Total public and private,	4,733	5,212	9,945	140	23	163	21	25	36	322	261	583	492	15	507	139	169	308	2	19	21	4,874	5,400	10,274

* Decrease.

CLASSES OF PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION.

TABLE XI. — *Classes of Persons under Supervision, etc. — Concluded.*

	NUMBER.			INCREASE FOR THE YEAR.			NON-RESIDENT.			EPILEPTIC.			SCHOOL.			CUSTODIAL.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL INMATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
B. — Feeble-minded : —																								
School for the Feeble-minded, . . .	513	334	847	31	16	47	29	19	48	69	40	109	255	118	353	278	216	494	—	—	—	513	334	847
Hospital Cottages for Children, . . .	8	9	17	3*	—	3*	—	2	2	4	6	10	5	4	9	1	2	3	71	44	115	79	53	132
Dr. Brown's institution, . . .	48	15	63	7*	2	5*	36	14	50	6	2	8	18	11	29	24	2	26	—	—	—	48	15	63
Alms-houses,† . . .	122	105	227	73*	61*	134*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	105	227
Total feeble-minded, . . .	691	363	1,154	52*	43*	95*	65	35	100	79	48	127	258	133	391	303	220	523	71	44	115	762	507	1,269
C. — Inebriates : —																								
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs and Inebriates, . . .	159	—	159	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	—	159
Insane hospitals, . . .	—	19	19	1*	8*	9*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private institutions, . . .	2	—	2	3*	1*	4*	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total inebriates, . . .	161	19	180	13	9*	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. — Epileptics : —																								
Hospital for Epileptics, . . .	237	222	459	23	14	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insane hospitals, . . .	90	59	149	16	16	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insane asylums, . . .	105	70	175	3*	—	3*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School for the Feeble-minded, . . .	69	40	109	8	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital Cottages for Children, . . .	60	39	99	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family care, . . .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private institutions, . . .	10	2	12	3	1*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total epileptics, . . .	571	434	1,005	50	39	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571	434	1,005
Whole number of persons under supervision, . . .	5,795	5,907	11,702	125	26*	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,795	5,907	11,702

† For year ending March 31, 1904, from reports by overseers of poor.

* Decrease.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

TABLE XII. — *Admissions, Discharges, etc., of the Insane in Institutions and boarded in Private Families for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1904.*

	Worcester Hospital.	Taunton Hospital.	Northampton Hospital.	Danvers Hospital.	Westborough Hospital.	Boston Insane Hospital.	Worcester Asylum.	Medfield Asylum.	State Colony.	Insane Wards, State Hospital.	Asylum for Insane Criminals.	Hospital for Epileptics.	Total — Public Institutions.	McLean Hospital.	Other Private Hospitals.	Total — Private Institutions.	Family Care.	Totals for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1903,																		
Males,	1,177	969*	687†	1,154*	783*	567	621	1,430	9	496	463	239	8,594†	170	64	234	159	8,988
Females,	577	498	344	568	337	283	296	537	9	125	463	119	4,156	76	12	88	12	4,256
	600	471	343	586	446	284	325	893	-	371	-	120	4,439	94	52	146	147	4,732
Admitted within the year,																		
Males,	722	453	392	754	409	377	46	241	107	188	95	50	3,834	163	38	201	95	4,130
By commitment,	368	239	206	396	173	148	20	34	106	114	95	31	1,930	87	8	95	5	2,030
By transfer,	351	235	188	335	161	139	-	-	-	47	89	17	1,562	77	7	84	-	1,646
From visit,	13	4	17	55	10	-	19	34	106	67	6	12	343	8	1	4	5	352
From escape,	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
Nominally at end of visit,	4	-	1	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	14
Females,	-	354	186	358	236	229	26	207	1	74	-	19	6	7	-	7	-	13
By commitment,	332	187	172	286	195	211	-	-	-	28	-	10	1,421	76	30	106	90	2,100
By transfer,	22	27	14	72	41	7	26	206	1	46	-	9	471	3	1	4	89	1,520
From visit,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	564
From escape,	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Nominally at end of visit,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	3	1	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Whole number of cases within the year,	1,899	1,422	1,079	1,908	1,192	944	667	1,671	116	684	558	289	12,429	333	102	435	254	13,118
Dismissed within the year,																		
Viz.: Discharged,	679	501	328	564	368	337	46	122	5	120	60	30	3,160	147	46	193	41	3,394
Recovered,	269	177	127	239	168	132	1	14	-	24	38	8	1,197	100	35	125	4	1,336
Much improved,	115	55	27	50	78	45	1	2	-	5	16	-	393	42	16	58	1	432
Improved,	61	49	20	86	34	13	1	1	-	7	7	3	285	15	4	19	2	306
Not improved,	49	45	38	44	33	33	-	4	-	7	4	5	267	20	7	27	1	295
Not insane,	39	28	33	33	33	30	-	7	-	11	11	-	241	23	8	31	-	272
Died,	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	11
Transferred,	151	130	65	165	104	117	37	97	-	78	20	13	977	15	7	22	1	1,000
	217	171	114	109	50	51	6	10	3	15	1	2	746	18	4	22	33	801

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

Escaped, On visit,	12	4	6	1	7	2	2	1	3	2	41	14	—	—	3	44
On visit,	30	19	16	53	39	35	—	—	—	5	199	—	—	—	—	213
Remaining Sept. 30, 1904,	1,220	922	751	1,344	824	607	621	1,549	564	258	9,269	186	56	242	213	9,724
Males,	619	525	353	658	321	302	298	530	180	127	4,522	92	5	97	14	4,633
Females,	601	397	398	686	503	305	323	1,019	384	131	4,747	94	51	145	199	5,091
Supported by the State,	971	779	580	1,128	653	500	590	1,491	564	244	8,108	—	—	—	136	8,294
private,	172	80	113	110	111	93	—	—	—	7	686	136	56	242	26	954
reimbursing,	77	63	58	106	60	14	31	58	—	—	475	—	—	—	1	476
Daily average number,	1212.42	898.00	732.60	1230.32	807.46	590.31	624.46	1520.02	546.035	475.0	8920.70	177.71	62.78	240.49	178.26	9339.45
Persons first admitted to any insane hos- pital,	536	322	282	492	278	262	—	—	68	74	2,337	89	28	117	—	2,454
Males,	281	179	141	275	126	110	—	—	42	74	1,243	46	6	52	—	1,265
Females,	255	143	141	217	152	152	—	—	26	—	1,094	43	22	65	—	1,159
Recent (insane less than one year),	257	123	97	218	147	125	—	—	16	34	1,031	65	24	89	—	1,120
Chronic (insane one year or more),	181	144	145	219	79	111	—	—	46	29	640	24	4	28	—	968
Unknown,	118	55	40	55	52	26	—	—	6	11	366	—	—	—	—	366
Persons admitted by commitment,	683	421	360	621	352	345	—	—	75	89	2,558	150	36	185	—	3,140
Viz.: from cities and large towns,	526	275	242	502	270	344	—	—	60	—	2,221	110	27	137	—	2,356
from country districts,	157	146	118	119	82	1	—	—	12	—	645	40	9	48	—	682
unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	89	92	—	—	—	—	92
Whole number of persons within the year,	1,889	1,392	1,057	1,875	1,188	921	667	1,671	682	554	11,801	325	100	420	250	12,326
Whole number of persons admitted within year,	712	442	368	719	405	358	46	241	107	48	3,623	150	36	183	92	3,894
Whole number of persons admitted by transfer,	35	31	30	98	51	7	45	240	107	113	784	6	2	8	92	884
Persons recovered within the year,	115	55	27	50	78	44	—	2	5	16	392	39	16	55	1	448

* Includes a few patients reported as habitual drunkards, Oct. 1, 1903, who should have been classed as insane.

† One habitual drunkard was reported as insane Oct. 1, 1903, by mistake.

‡ Voluntary cases reported Oct. 1, 1903, at public institutions, not included.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE, ETC.

TABLE XIV. — *Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital at Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital.*

PROBABLE CAUSES.	FIRST ADMITTED.		PREDISPOSING CAUSES.				ALCOHOLIC INTemperance.	
	Males.	Females.	HEREDITARY TENDENCY.		NEUROTIC TENDENCY.		Males.	Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
A. — Physical: —								
Alcohol.	294	82	376	16	24	1	237	60
Apoplexy.	11	9	20	—	—	—	1	1
Atherosclerosis.	15	7	22	4	—	1	1	—
Army life in Philippine Islands.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral meningitis.	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Childbirth.	—	31	31	8	1	3	1	1
Chorea.	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Congenital.	34	61	95	22	3	8	1	2
Diabetes mellitus.	1	7	13	2	—	—	2	—
Drug habit.	6	31	63	6	4	10	2	5
Epilepsy.	32	—	32	—	1	—	1	—
Excessive venery.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Excessive tobacco smoking.	1	—	1	—	5	4	—	3
Hereditv.	104	97	201	97	—	—	—	—
Ill treatment.	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1
Immorality.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Imprisonment.	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Injury.	17	4	21	—	1	1	—	—
Intoxication.	4	4	8	1	1	1	—	—
Lactation.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Masturbation.	6	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Menopause.	—	42	42	8	—	—	—	2
Menstrual disorders.	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Miscarriage and other causes.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Myxedema.	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple sclerosis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis.	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XV. — *Causes of Mental Disease in Persons who died at Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital.*

	CAUSES.					
	AGGRE-GATES.			MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
General :—						
Cancer of throat,
Cancer of rectum,
Cancer of uterus and rectum,
Cancer of breast,
Cancer of abdominal organs,
Carcinoma, metastasal,
Diabetes mellitus,
Erysipelas,
Erysipelas, injury to thigh, and septicæmia,
Epithelioma of face,
Gangrene of leg,
Lead encephalitis,
Malignant tumor and eczema,
Mastoiditis,
Pernicious anaemia,
Peritonitis,
Senile gangrene of the feet,
Senile gangrene of the leg with toxæmia,
Senility,
Sarcoma of bronchial glands,
Sarcoma of thyroid,
Septicæmia,
Syphilis,
Tuberculosis, acute military,
Tuberculosis, general,
Tubercular peritonitis,
Tubercular pleuritis,
Tumor of the liver,
Typhoid fever,

CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

TABLE XV. — *Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease, etc. — Continued.*

CAUSES.	AGGREGATES.		MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.		MANIA.		MELAN-CHOLIA.		RECURRENT INSANITY.		CON-FUSIONAL INSANITY.		PUERPERAL INSANITY.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.
Circulatory system — <i>Concluded.</i>														
Pericarditis, chronic,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Rheumatic fever and cardiac disease,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Rupture of the coronary artery,	20	27	47	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Valvular disease of heart,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Septic phlebitis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Respiratory system : —														
Abscess of lung,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Bronchitis, acute,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Bronchitis, chronic,	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Empyema,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Broncho pneumonia,	40	30	70	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Broncho pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhage,	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Broncho pneumonia and tuberculous,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Lobar pneumonia,	50	28	78	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Lobar pneumonia and acute intestinal obstruction,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Lobar pneumonia and chronic enteritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Lobar pneumonia and subdural hemorrhage,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Lobar pneumonia and peritonitis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Hypostatic pneumonia,	25	24	49	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Hypostatic pneumonia with pleuritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pleuritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary embolus,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary gangrene,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary edema,	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary adenoma,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary abscess and chronic nephritis,	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary abscess,	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary congestion,	53	49	102	5	3	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Pyopneumothorax,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1

CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

TABLE XV. — *Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease, etc.* — Continued.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

TABLE XV. — *Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease, etc.* — Continued.

CAUSES.	EXHAUSTION PSYCHOSIS.			CONSTITU- TIONAL IN- FERIORITY.			PSYCHO- PATHIC IN- FERIORITY.			DEMENTIA PRÆCOX.			CHRONIC DEMENTIA.			INVOLUTION PSYCHOSIS.			PARANOIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Circulatory system — <i>Concluded.</i>																					
Pericarditis, chronic,										1		1									
Rheumatic fever and cardiac disease,													1	1	2						
Rupture of the coronary artery,																					
Valvular disease of heart,										2	5	7	6	8	14			1	1		1
Septic phlebitis,																					
Respiratory system : —																					
Abscess of lung,																					
Bronchitis, acute,																					
Bronchitis, chronic,																1	1	2			
Empyema,										1	1	2	1		1						
Broncho pneumonia,																					
Broncho pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhage,																					
Broncho pneumonia and tuberculosis,																					
Lobar pneumonia,										1	3	4	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	3
Lobar pneumonia and acute intestinal obstruction,																					
Lobar pneumonia and chronic enteritis,																					
Lobar pneumonia and subdural hemorrhage,																					
Lobar pneumonia and peritonitis,																					
Hypostatic pneumonia,																					
Hypostatic pneumonia with pleuritis,										2	2	4	1	1	2						
Pleuritis,																					
Pulmonary embolus,																					
Pulmonary gangrene,																					
Pulmonary edema,																					
Pulmonary edema and chronic nephritis,																					
Pulmonary abscess,																					
Pulmonary congestion,																					
Pulmonary tuberculosis,																					
Pneumothorax,										12	15	27	6	10	16					4	4

CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

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CAUSES OF DEATH, ETC.

Digestive system :—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE, ETC.

TABLE XVI. — *Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died at Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			WHOLE DURATION.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.		
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.		HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
A.—Recovered:—									
Under 1 month,	64	59	17	7	6	3	—	—	4
From 1 to 3 months,	27	45	43	55	38	26	6	4	10
3 to 6 months,	14	29	37	61	26	54	4	6	10
6 to 12 months,	11	14	22	35	31	54	9	14	23
1 to 2 years,	5	13	11	13	15	21	14	14	28
2 to 5 years,	3	3	5	4	7	4	8	16	24
5 to 10 years,	—	3	—	3	1	3	2	3	6
10 to 20 years,	—	3	—	1	—	4	2	2	4
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	124	169	135	179	124	169	42	55	97
Unknown,	11	10	—	—	11	10	15	9	24
Totals,	135	179	135	179	135	179	57	64	121
Average of known cases (in months),	4.16	7.74	4.29	7.23	5.99	8.63	20.78	31.26	26.72
							11.77	17.28	14.77

DURATION OF MENTAL DISEASE, ETC.

TABLE XVI. — *Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died at Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital — Concluded.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
B. — Died: —												
Congenital,	10	—	10	—	—	—	7	—	7	1	—	1
Under 1 month,	38	42	80	98	52	150	17	18	35	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	36	30	66	43	32	75	15	16	31	2	—	2
3 to 6 months,	37	35	72	38	23	61	22	7	29	5	3	8
6 to 12 months,	26	22	48	63	46	109	28	21	49	3	6	9
1 to 2 years,	80	47	127	64	45	109	69	23	92	2	4	6
2 to 5 years,	96	76	172	68	75	143	126	91	217	22	12	34
5 to 10 years,	34	31	65	41	43	84	59	72	131	13	14	27
10 to 20 years,	17	29	46	25	25	50	24	51	75	18	28	46
Over 20 years,	14	10	24	7	11	18	21	23	44	16	25	41
Totals,	388	322	710	447	352	799	388	322	710	82	92	174
Unknown,	59	30	89	—	—	—	59	30	89	9	10	19
Totals,	447	352	799	447	352	799	447	352	799	91	102	193
Average of known cases (in months),	47.33	48.75	47.97	38.32	45.00	41.26	75.40	83.012	78.77	117.69	173.39	147.14
										74.59	118.13	97.64

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF INSANE PERSONS, ETC.

TABLE XVII. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons admitted to Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital, who were received for the First Time at Any Hospital.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	533	216	217	382	148	150	915	364	367
Other New England States,	123	123	111	128	110	107	251	233	218
Other States,	75	50	53	69	37	32	144	87	85
Total native,	731	389	381	579	295	289	1,310	684	670
Other countries: —									
Armenia,	4	3	3	-	-	-	4	3	3
Austria,	10	9	9	5	3	3	15	12	12
Azores,	5	7	6	3	3	2	8	10	8
Barbadoes Islands, . . .	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1
Belgium,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Bulgaria,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Canada,	116	103	115	115	99	106	231	202	221
Cape Verde Islands, . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
China,	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Denmark,	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1
England,	61	67	58	43	48	46	104	115	104
Finland,	10	11	11	13	11	11	23	22	22
France,	9	9	9	3	6	6	12	15	15
Germany,	26	35	37	21	26	25	47	61	62
Greece,	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3
Hungary,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Holland,	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
India,	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1
Ireland,	177	347	347	259	352	356	436	699	703
Italy,	14	16	16	8	8	8	22	24	24
Lithuania,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Brunswick,	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	3	3
Newfoundland,	2	1	1	4	1	1	6	2	2
Norway,	6	6	5	3	3	3	9	9	8
Nova Scotia,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Poland,	6	4	4	3	4	4	9	8	8
Porto Rico,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal,	2	3	3	2	1	1	4	4	4
Prince Edward Island, . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Russia,	25	27	25	16	14	14	41	41	39
Scotland,	17	33	33	14	21	20	31	54	53
Spain,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Sweden,	26	28	29	18	21	19	44	49	48
Switzerland,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Syria,	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	2
Turkey,	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
Wales,	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
West Indies,	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
Total foreign,	535	728	728	541	629	631	1,076	1,357	1,359
Unknown,	23	172	180	17	213	217	40	385	397
Totals,	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,137	1,137	1,137	2,426	2,426	2,426

CIVIL CONDITION OF INSANE PERSONS, ETC.

TABLE XVIII.—*Civil Condition of Insane Persons admitted to Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital, who were received for the First Time at Any Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	581	441	1,022
Married,	535	413	948
Widowed,	114	252	366
Divorced,	21	11	32
Unknown,	38	20	58
Totals,	1,289	1,137	2,426

TABLE XIX.—*Occupations of Insane Persons admitted to Public Institutions for the Insane and McLean Hospital, who were received for the First Time at Any Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Educated or professional,	75	35	110
Domestic,	28	239	267
Farmers,	65	—	65
Housekeepers,	—	404	404
Laborers,	258	—	258
Mechanical,	233	10	243
Operatives,	139	77	216
Traders,	175	49	224
Miscellaneous,	86	14	100
Totals,	1,059	828	1,887
No occupation,	181	263	444
Unknown,	49	46	95
Totals,	1,289	1,137	2,426

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MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.

Date of Original Appointment.	Name.	Residence.	RETIRED.		Term expires.
			Date.	Reason.	
September, 1898,	George F. Jelly, M.D.,	Boston, . . .	-	-	September, 1908.
September, 1898,	Herbert B. Howard, M.D.,	Boston, . . .	January, 1902,	Resigned, .	-
September, 1898,	Charles R. Codman, .	Barnstable, .	-	-	September, 1906.
September, 1898,	Edward S. Bradford,	Springfield, .	February, 1900,	Resigned, .	-
September, 1898,	Francis B. Gardner, .	Brockton, . .	February, 1902,	Resigned, .	-
February, 1900, .	Albert L. Harwood, .	Newton Centre, .	-	-	September, 1905.
January, 1902, .	James B. Ayer, M.D.,	Boston, . . .	-	-	September, 1907.
December, 1902, .	Seward W. Jones, . .	Newton Highlands,	-	-	September, 1909.

DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS.

WORCESTER INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1833) :—

Trustees : Miss Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, chairman ; Mrs. Sarah E. Whitin, Whitinsville, secretary ; Lyman A. Ely, Worcester ; Rockwood Hoar, Worcester ; Philip W. Moen, Worcester ; Thomas Russell, Boston ; Samuel B. Woodward, M.D., Worcester.

Regular meeting, first Tuesday of each month.

Superintendent, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.

Assistant superintendent, Alfred I. Noble, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Isador H. Coriat, M.D., Melvin J. Rowe, M.D.,
Cornelia B. J. Schorer, M.D., James H. Turner, M.D.

Assistant physician and pathologist, Theodore A. Hoch, M.D.

Visiting days, Wednesdays and Fridays.

TAUNTON INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1854) :—

Trustees : Henry R. Stedman, M.D., Brookline, chairman ; Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, East Boston, secretary ; Mrs. Susan E. Learoyd, Wakefield ; Nathaniel B. Borden, Fall River ; Loyed E. Chamberlain, Brockton ; James P. Francis, New Bedford ; William C. Lovering, Taunton.

Regular meeting, second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, John P. Brown, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Arthur V. Goss, M.D., Benjamin W. Baker, M.D.,
Florence H. Abbot, M.D.

Assistant physician and pathologist, Harry W. Miller, M.D.

Visiting days, Wednesdays and Saturdays and all legal holidays.

NORTHAMPTON INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1858) :—

Trustees : Alvan Barrus, Goshen, chairman ; Henry P. Field, Northampton, secretary ; F. W. Chapin, M.D., Springfield ; William D. MacInnes, Pittsfield ; Chas. S. Shattuck, Hatfield ; Mrs. Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee ; Mrs. Caroline A. Yale, Northampton.

Regular meeting, first Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, John A. Houston, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Harriet M. Wiley, M.D., Charles H. Dean, M.D.,
Arthur B. Moulton, M.D., Grace E. B. Rice, M.D.

Visiting days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

DANVERS INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1878) : —

Post-office and railroad station, Hathorne (Boston & Maine).

Trustees: Samuel W. Hopkinson, Haverhill, chairman; Solon Bancroft, Reading, secretary; Horace H. Atherton, Saugus; Mrs. Ada T. Brewster, Andover; Miss Mary Ward Nichols, Danvers; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., Boston; William B. Sullivan, Danvers.

Regular meeting, first Friday after first Monday of each month.

Superintendent, Chas. W. Page, M.D.

Senior assistant physician, H. W. Mitchell, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Henry A. Cotton, M.D., Mary Paulsell Mitchell, M.D., Earl E. Besse, M.D., Louis Hoag, M.D., F. R. Sims, M.D.

Assistant physician and pathologist, Albert M. Barrett, M.D.

Visiting days, Mondays and Wednesdays.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1886) : —

Railroad station, Talbot (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Trustees: John M. Merriam, South Framingham, chairman; Miss Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, secretary; Benjamin W. Childs, Worcester; John L. Coffin, M.D., Northborough; Edward Hamlin, Boston; Lewis R. Speare, Newton; Miss Sarah B. Williams, Taunton.

Regular meeting, first or second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, George S. Adams, M.D.

Assistant superintendent, Henry I. Klopp, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Ida J. Brooks, M.D., E. Ray Buhrman, M.D., Alberta S. Boomhower, M.D., William W. Coles, M.D.

Pathologist, Solomon C. Fuller, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM (opened 1877) : —

Trustees: trustees of Worcester Insane Hospital.

Superintendent, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.

Assistant physicians, P. Challis Bartlett, M.D., H. Louis Stick, M.D.

Pathologist, Frederick H. Baker, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Sunday.

MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM (opened 1896) : —

Post-office, Harding; railroad station, Medfield Junction (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Trustees: John G. Park, M.D., Groton, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Thurber, Plymouth, secretary; Benjamin S. Atwood, Whitman; William O. Blaney, Boston; Ira G. Hersey, Hingham; Arthur A. Maxwell, Boston; Mrs. Sarah J. Rand, Newton Centre.

Regular meeting, second Friday of each month.

Superintendent, Edward French, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Lewis M. Walker, M.D., Ralph S. Wilder, M.D., Helen T. Cleaves, M.D., George A. Troxell, M.D.

Visiting days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

STATE COLONY FOR THE INSANE, GARDNER (opened 1902) : —

Trustees : Herbert B. Howard, M.D., Boston, chairman ; Mrs. Amie H. Coes, Worcester, secretary ; William H. Baker, M.D., Lynn ; Chas. V. Dasey, Boston ; George N. Harwood, Barre ; Mrs. Alice Miller Spring, Fitchburg ; Edmund A. Whitman, Cambridge.

Regular meeting, last Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, Joseph B. Howland, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Sundays and holidays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

ASYLUM WARDS, STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1866) : —

Post-office, Tewksbury ; railroad stations, Tewksbury (Western Division, Boston & Maine), Tewksbury Junction and Salem Junction (Southern Division, Boston & Maine).

Trustees : J. White Belcher, Randolph, chairman ; Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River, secretary ; Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, Malden ; Leonard Huntress, M.D., Lowell ; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, Boston ; Joseph A. Smart, Andover ; John B. Tivnan, Salem.

Regular meeting, usually during last week of month, alternately at State Farm and State Hospital.

Superintendent, John H. Nichols, M.D.

Assistant superintendent and physician, Ernest B. Emerson, M.D.

First assistant physician, George A. Peirce, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Hannah Lowell Emerson, M.D., Howard F. Holmes, M.D., Chas. E. Thompson, M.D., J. M. Dutton, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Saturdays and holidays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

STATE ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS, STATE FARM (opened 1887, 1895) : —

Post-office, State Farm ; railroad station, Titicut (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Trustees : trustees of State Hospital and State Farm.

Medical director, Chas. A. Drew, M.D.

Assistant physician, Alfred Elliott, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Sundays and holidays.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO MANIACS AND INEBRIATES, FOXBOROUGH (opened 1893) : —

Trustees : Elwyn G. Preston, Woburn, chairman ; Mrs. Anna Phillips Williams, Boston, secretary ; Leroy S. Brown, Cambridge ; Frederick Fosdick, Fitchburg ; John T. G. Nichols, M.D., Cambridge ; Samuel G. Webber, M.D., Boston.

Regular meeting, first Wednesday of each month.

Superintendent, Chas. E. Woodbury, M.D.

Senior assistant physician, Clarence J. Bell, M.D.

Junior assistant physician, Leslie E. Coffin, M.D.

Visiting days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS (opened 1898) : —

Post-office and railroad station, Palmer (Boston & Albany).

Trustees: William N. Bullard, M.D., Boston, chairman; Charles A. Clough, Groton, secretary; Winford N. Caldwell, Springfield; Henry P. Jaques, M.D., Lenox; Walter W. Scofield, M.D., Dalton; Mrs. Mabel W. Sadgown, Brookline; Mrs. Mary Townsley, Springfield.

Regular meeting, first Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, Everett Flood, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Arthur O. Morton, M.D., Morgan B. Hodskins, M.D., Ransom A. Greene, M.D.

Visiting days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED (opened 1851) : —

Post-office and railroad station, Waverley (Boston & Maine).

Trustees: , president; John S. Darnrell, Boston, vice-president; William W. Swan, Brookline, secretary; Richard C. Humphreys, Boston, treasurer; Chas. Francis Adams, 2d, Concord; Francis J. Barnes, M.D., Cambridge; Francis Bartlett, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston; Thomas W. Davis, Belmont; Frederick P. Fish, Brookline; Chas. E. Ware, Fitchburg; F. G. Wheatley, M.D., North Abington; Chas. F. Wyman, Cambridge.

Quarterly meeting, third Thursday of October, January, April and July.

Superintendent, Walter E. Fernald, M.D.

Assistant physicians, L. G. Wallace, M.D., Joseph H. Ladd, M.D., G. S. Bliss, M.D.

Visiting days, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, BALDWINVILLE (opened 1882) : —

President, Merrick Bemis, M.D., Worcester; clerk, Francis Leland, Otter River.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Merrick Bemis, M.D., Worcester; Chas. H. Allen, Boston; David H. Coolidge, Boston; Mrs. William W. Doherty, Boston; Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg.

Trustees appointed by the corporation: John M. Bemis, M.D., Worcester; Mrs. J. B. Case, Boston; John D. Carson, Dalton; Mrs. W. S. Clark, Worcester; Mrs. Francis H. Dewey, Worcester; Homer Gage, M.D., Worcester; Mrs. Edward L. Greene, Lancaster; Francis Leland, Otter River; Rev. J. S. Lemon, Gardner; Mrs. Winslow S. Lincoln, Worcester; H. S. Morley, Baldwinville; Mrs. Geo. T. Plunkett, Hinsdale; F. W. Russell, M.D., Winchendon; Gilman Waite, Baldwinville; Robert N. Wallis, Fitchburg; Mrs. Sarah E. Whitin, Whitinsville.

Quarterly meeting, second Wednesday of October, January, April and July.

Superintendent, Hartstein W. Page, M.D.

Visiting days, every day except Sundays.

BOSTON INSANE HOSPITAL (opened 1839):—

Women's department: post-office, New Dorchester; railroad station, Forest Hills. Men's department: post-office, Mattapan; railroad station, Forest Hills (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Trustees: George H. Sargent, Boston, chairman; Catharine L. Marion, Boston, secretary; Frederick E. Atteaux, Brookline; C. James Connelly, Boston; Emily P. Howard, M.D., Boston; Michael J. Jordan, Boston; George A. Sanderson, Boston.

Regular meeting, at 64 Pemberton Square, Boston, second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent, Edward B. Lane, M.D.

Associate superintendent, William Noyes, M.D.

Assistant physicians, Fred B. Colby, M.D., S. W. Crittenden, M.D.

Visiting day, Wednesday, 2 to 4 P.M.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.**MCLEAN HOSPITAL (opened 1818):—**

Department of Massachusetts General Hospital Corporation; post-office and railroad station, Waverley (Boston & Maine).

President, Charles H. Dalton, Boston; treasurer, Franklin Haven, Boston; secretary, C. H. W. Foster, Needham.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Henry S. Howe, Boston; Arthur Hunnewell, Wellesley; David P. Kimball, Boston; Charles P. Greenough, Boston.

Trustees appointed by the corporation: Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Boston, chairman; Francis H. Appleton, Boston; Francis Blake, Auburndale; C. H. W. Foster, Needham; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; George Wigglesworth, Boston; Moses Williams, Boston; Francis L. Higginson, Boston.

Regular meeting, usually at Merchants' National Bank, of Boston, on Friday, at intervals of two weeks, beginning sixteen days after first Wednesday in February.

Superintendent, George T. Tuttle, M.D.

First assistant physician, E. Stanley Abbot, M.D.

Second assistant physician, Guy G. Fernald, M.D.

Pathologist and assistant physician, August Hoch, M.D.

Assistant in pathological chemistry, Otto Folin, Ph.D.

Assistant in pathological physiology, Shepherd I. Franz, Ph.D.

Junior assistant physicians, Fred H. Packard, M.D., Wm. F. Roberts, M.D., Christian Östergren, A.B.

Visiting days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BOURNEWOOD, Henry R. Stedman, M.D., South Street, Brookline. Railroad station, Forest Hills (New York, New Haven & Hartford). Carriage.

THE HIGHLANDS, Frederick W. Russell, M.D., Winchendon (Fitchburg). Carriage.

CHANNING SANITARIUM, Walter Channing, M.D., Brookline. Railroad station, Reservoir (Boston & Albany). Carriage.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, Eben C. Norton, M.D. Post-office, Norwood; railroad station, Norwood Central (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

RIVERVIEW SANITARIUM, W. F. Robie, M.D., Baldwinville.

HERBERT HALL, Merrick Bemis, M.D., Salisbury Street, Worcester. Carriage.

NEWTON NERVINE, N. Emmons Paine, M.D., West Newton. Carriage.

WELLESLEY NERVINE, Edward H. Wiswall, M.D., Washington Street, Wellesley.

CUTTER RETREAT, William F. Heald, M.D., Pepperell. Carriage.

LOCUST GROVE ASYLUM, Alice R. Cooke; medical director, George E. White, M.D., Sandwich. Carriage.

DR. RING'S SANATORIUM, Allan Mott Ring, M.D., Arlington Heights. Carriage.

FRAMINGHAM NERVINE, Ellen L. Keith, M.D., Winter Street, Framingham.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, Simeon O. Pilling, M.D., Newburyport.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, J. F. Edgerly, M.D., 1 Mt. Vernon Terrace, Newtonville.

HIGHLAND HALL, Samuel L. Eaton, M.D., 340 Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, Harriet E. Reeves, M.D., 23 Boston Avenue, West Medford.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, George B. Coon, M.D., East Walpole.

WHEELER SANITARIUM, Mrs. Maria H. Paul, 32 Copeland Street, Roxbury.

ELM HILL, PRIVATE SCHOOL AND HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, George A. Brown, M.D., Barre (Massachusetts Central Railroad).

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